Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompa

nied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.
All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Malls at Wilmington.
The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about 1½ P. M.

14 P. M.

The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M. The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sul-key, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

Closing of Mails.

The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10

P. M.
The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M.
The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 10 P. M.
The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 91 A. M.
The mail for Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on
Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M. Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes before the time of closing the mails.

Profossional and Praince A. de A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Onslow, and Duplin.

STORie on Front Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, first door below the Washington Hotel.

EDWARD CANTWELL, A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel.

MARTIN & CRONLY,

UCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants,

Wilmington, N. C.

M. CRONLY.

A. Martin

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

GENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission MerOr CHART.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments.

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

Warch 29, 1850 31-1y]

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

Worth my graterul manner of the same most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

March 29, 1850 31-1y]

MRS. V. R. PEIRSON.

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

Worth my graterul manner of the same.

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

Worth my graterul manner of the same.

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

Worth March 29, 1850 31-1y]

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

Worth March 29, 1850 31-1y]

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Worth March 29, 1850 31-1y]

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

Worth March 29, 1850 31-1y]

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

Worth March 29, 1850 31-1y]

A. G. BOWE

IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

SAVAGE & MEARES,

CENERAL Commission Merchants and AuctionBEERS, Wilmington, N. C.

Self Notice—Consigness and

GEORGE W. DAVIS. COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant, Davis's Wharf, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. 1

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER,

RUGGISTS and Apothecarles, Exchange Buildings,
Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. 10

WILLIAM H LIDDING,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfunery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

JOHN HALL. NSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,

NSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions Wilmington, N. C. W. T. J. VANA,

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,

[28-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

DAVID CASHWELL, GENERAL Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. K. DICKINSON, E. P. HALL, GILBERT POTTER, Dr. T. H. WRIGHT, 14v6 Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dealer in Marble Monuments; Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do.; and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyp-

HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS.

HUNGARIAN Caps—One of the novelties of the age. For sale by
March 29]

C. MYERS, Hatter. Umbrellas! Umbrellas! The subscriber has just opened the largest assortment of Umbrellas ever offered in this market, embracing every variety of quality, style, and price, and will be sold at small profits for the cash.

March 29]

C. MYERS, Hatter.

CREW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

Now Open. A great variety of Children's Spring and Summer Hats, to which the attention of those wishing to purchase is respectfully solicited.
March 29]
C. MYERS, Hatter.

DRY GOODS, at less than New York Cost.—I will sell my stock of Dry Goods at less than New York cost.
Please call and get bargains. OWEN HOLMES. MONEY Wanted. I once more notify persons indebted to me, that I cannot, and will not grant longer indulgence; and that if payment is not immediately made, I will place in the hands of an Attorney, all debts due me without

Wilmington Iournal.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$2 50 IN ADVANCE according to the above terms.

VOL. 6.......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1850......NO. 44.

General Notices.

Men Wanted to Travel as Agents for the History of The Mexican War.

The subscriber is now publishing the History of the lives of Generals Taylor, Scott, Worth, Wool, Twiggs, Shields, and several others of the most distinguished officers, illustrated with numerous Portraits and Engravings, By J. FROST, LL. D. A number of intelligent and enterprising men of good character are offered profitable employment in circulating by subscription the above work in New Hanover County, and other Counties of the State of North Carolina.

The terms, which are very liberal, will be given on application to the subscriber, post paid.

This work will never be sold in the Book stores, but exclusively by agents, at a reasonable and uniform price.

Men Wanted to Travel as Agents for the History of the District of Wilmington, and will attend to the same during the last twenty working days of July. I can be found at L. N. Barlow's store.

July 2, 1850.—[43-1m]

D. A. LAMONT, J. P.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having qualified as Administrator to the estate of Wm. Venters, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

GEO. J. WARD, Adm'r.

Jacksonville, Onslow co., N. C., July 5, 1850

43-34

cation to the subscriber, post paid.

This work will never be sold in the Book stores, but exclusively by agents, at a reasonable and uniform price.

H. MANSFIELD, Book Publisher, 134 York street, New Haven, Connectict New Haven, Ct., 15th June, 1850.

NOTICE.—The subscribers having qualified as Executors to the Will of RICH'D MILLER, dec'd, at the April Term, 1850, of the County Court of Duplin, hereby notifies all persons indebted to their Testator, to come forward and make the control of the county sons indected to their I setator, to come forward and make payment; and all persons having claims against soft estator are notified to research them states the time prescribed by law otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Law, a., ... [2021] JAS, H. HICKS, Ex'rs.

WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay CASH for all kinds of Paper Manufacturer's stock, viz:
Old Canvas:
White and colored Rags;
Bagging:
Crass and Toward P Bagging; Grass and Tarred Re

Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1850
L. N. BARLOW.
29-6m A CARD.

TO the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity—I

would most respectfully call your attention to my spring and summer Goods, now opening, comprising all the styles of Millinery Goods, which will be disposed of at prices as low as at any other establishment in town.

With my grateful thanks for favore bearing the disposed.

C. MYERS,

Male and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Fancy and Staments of Gentlemen's Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, silk and linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., at prices far below the usual rates.

A. G. B. having just returned from the North, with a new stock of Elegant Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Plated and Silver Ware, respectfully invite the Ladies and Gentlemen of Wilmington, and country generally, to examine our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatten our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we fl

February 15, 1850

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to J. Kyle, in the shape of notes, accounts, &c., will please call at his Store and settle forthwith, or he will be under the necessity of placing tham in the hands of an officer.

Buzzard, J D Beaufort, William Buckley, W M Caminee, James Cambell, J V Carlisle, J settle forthwith, or he will be under the them in the hands of an officer.

N. B.—The Store occupied by him is for rent for the balance of the year. For terms, &c., apply at the Store of Carlisle, J. Carfoot, John Effect.

[Feb'y 1, 1850.]

Cambell, J V. Carlisle, J. Carfoot, John Clifford, H.E. Carlisle, J. Carlosiah

Went Holmes.

Owen Holmes.

Wilmington, N. C.

Daston Meares.

May 3, 1850.

Notice.—Consignees and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed. Cope, Lawre october 16, 1849.

October 16, 1849.

Chifford, H. E.

Cox, Josiah

Colson, Sam'

Cople, Lawre

Copes, G. W. Davis.

Crocket, E.

Crocket,

S's TAKEN up and Committed to the Jail of Onslow county, an egro man, who says his name is Liselnet, and that he belongs to Mr. Burney, of Craven county, and was hired to Joseph Green, of Brunswick county. Said negro is about 22 years of age, and will weigh to forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the W. D. HUMPHREY, Sheriff.

Jacksonville, July 5, 1850

SOURCE Crook, C. Croan, John Crabtree, R. H. Curtis, G. A. Currie, J. K. Davis, John J. Davis, John J. Davis, John D. Davis, John

NOTICE.—Taken up and committed to Onslow Jail, on the 25th inst., a negro man who says his name is JACOB, and that he belongs to JOHN ELLIort, of Cumberland county. Said negro is about 22
years of age, and will weigh about 190 or 200 lbs. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

May 26, 1850.

W. D. HUMPHREY, Sheriff.
38-11w

\$50 REWARD.

THE above reward will be given to any person who furnishes sufficient proof to convict any white person of harboring and assisting the negro girl SALLY, slave. Said SALLY runaway from the subscribers on the 19th of April last, and has not since been heard of BRAY & AUGUSTINE.

Wilmington, June 21, 1850 Wilmington, June 21, 1850

MILES COSTIN,

GENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country
Of Produce; such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn,
Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES:
P. K. DICKINSON, JOHN DAWSON,
A. L. PRICE.

S10 REWARD.

REWARD.

UNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th April, his negro woman SALLY. She is supposed to be lurking about P. K. Dickinson's or Capt. Potter's Mill, or Summer Hill, where she has some relations. I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said SALLY, lodged in New Hanover County Jail, or delivered to me at my plantation, about two miles from town, which is the said SALLY, lodged in New Hanover County Jail, or delivered to me at my plantation, about two miles from town, which is negro woman SALLY. The said SALLY is the supposed to be lurking about P. K. Dickinson's or Capt. Potter's Mill, or Summer Hill, where she has some relations. I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said SALLY, lodged in New Hanover County Jail, or delivered to me at my plantation, about two miles from town, and the said SALLY is the supposed to be lurking about P. K. Dickinson's or Capt. Potter's Mill, or Summer Hill, where she has some relations. I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said SALLY, lodged in New Hanover County Jail, or delivered to me at my plantation, about two miles from town. livered to me at my plantation, about two miles from town, on Northeast River.

WM. T. BRAY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dealer in Marble Monuments; Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do.; and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or ao sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense. Nov. 16—[10-tf]

WINDICHLESS, VERTICAL WATER WHEELS. low complexion; stout built; with a sear on his left leg. (from HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS.

J. DAGER is Agent for the above Wheels in this place. He will take pleasure in showing the Castings to any person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks, and Gudgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.

Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1850

33-12m

HUNGARIAN Caps—One of the novelties of the age. For sale by

March 291

C. MYERS, Hatter. J. D. LOVE.

Start In Petrel, Admiral Fisher turn home to his said master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, intimate and declare that if the said slave Harry doth not surrender himself and return home immediately after the publication of these presents, that any person or persons may Kill and DESTROY the said slave by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusation or impeachment of any erime or offence for so doing, and without the said slave here the publication of these presents, that any person or persons may him think fit, without accusation or impeachment of any erime or offence for so doing, and without the said slave here the said slave by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusation or impeachment of any erime or offence for so doing, and without the said slave have the said slave here the said slave has all engressing, he can use his strong's old stand, on Water-street, which he will sell low of country produce.

DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, at HALL & Arm all ergossing, he can use his strong's old stand, on Water-street, which he will sell low of country produce.

MILES COSTIN.

December 14, 1849

J. D. LOVE.

The Petrel, Admiral Fishe all engressing. He can use his strong's old stand, on Water-street, which he will sell low of the said slave by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusation or impeachment of any erim or offence for so doing, and without here the subscriber has opened a large stock of the Petrel, Admiral Fishe all engressing.

J. D. LOVE.

The Petrel, Admiral Fishe all engressing.

The Mysteric Philadelphia.

A true Histor

reime or offence for so doing, and without incurring any penalty or forfeiture thereby.

Given under our hands and seals, this 29th day of June, 1850.

JAMES T. MILLER, J. P. [Seal.]

W. C. BETTENCOURT, J. P. [Seal.]

ONE Hundred and Twenty five Dollars Reward will be paid for the delivery of the said HARRY to me at Tosnott Depot, Edgecombe county, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State so that I can get him; or One Hundred and Fitty Dollars will be given for his head.

He was lately heard from in Newbern where he called himself Henry Barnes (or Burns), and will be likely to continue the same name, or assume that of Copage of Farmer. He has a free mulatto woman for a wife, by the name of Sally Bozeman, who has lately removed to Wilmington, and lives in that part of the town called Texas, where he will likely be lurking.

Keal Estate For Sale or Rent.

THE undersigned, being driven to the necessity of abandoning his home, which has been a very pleasant is tuated on North Front street, near the Rail Road. Also several parts of lots near the Dwelling.

I should not offer to dispose of the above Property in any been allowed to erect a branch of her establishment directly in front of my Dweling, which leaves me no alternative but to abandon my home and property; or submit to the indignity which I conceive has been offered to myself and neighborhood, as no steps have been taken to prevent the erection of this motorious branch house of prostitution.

June 28th, 1850—42-tf]

B. FLANNER.

respect to persons, with positive instructions to collect them as soon as possible.

To the Ladies. I have just received a few Ladies' Riding Hats, of the Spring Fashion for 1850, a beautiful article. For rale by MIRS, 5 cases Gent.'s Hungarian Hats, a most delightful article for Summer. For sale low by May 10]

HUNGARIAN HALS.—Received per schr. Charles Hulture of Summer. For sale low by May 10]

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD FOR AARON.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New HANOVER COUNTY. Of the State and survey for the lot is sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet on market street, running north one hundred and sixty-one feet o

General Notices.

to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

GEO. J. WARD, Adm'r.

Jacksonville, Onslow co., N. C., July 5, 1850

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, at the house of the subscriber.

WM. VENTERS, deceased, near the Richlands, in Onslow county, on the 25th day of July, instant, a portion of his property, to wit: His present growing crop. Farming Utensile, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c.; Household and Kitchen Furnish Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c.; Household and Kitchen Furnish Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c.; Household and Negrois hired for the remainder of the subscriber.

All at six mounts credit. Notes with approved security required.

Dr. B. A. KENNEDY, DERTAL SURGEON.

CARTHAGE

RALE AND PRIMALE INSTITUTE.

THE NEW YORK BRANCH STORE, never in the mind of present growing, with a splendid assortment of End to overflowing, with a splendid assortment of Susmamer Clothing, which will be sold at such extraordinary low prices that any one who wants any of the subscriber.

THE Subscriber will offer at public sale, at the house of the subscriber.

Rale of Tuition in each Department, for a seasion of five months, are \$\$, \$12, and \$15, according to the progress of the subscriber.

Extras, in the Female Department: Music, \$16; Use of Instrument, \$3; Drawing and Painting, \$5; was an strictly on the 25th day of July, instant, a portion of his property, to wit: His present growing crop, Farming Utensile, \$16; Use of Instrument, \$3; Drawing and Painting, \$5; was an Frock Coats, which have not their values, \$16; Use of Instrument, \$20; Prench Latin, or Greek Language, \$5.

Board, including washing, lights &c. can be had in the value of the subscriber of the sub

Dr. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON, Or. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON, (Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,)
DESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the Citizens of Wilmington and public generally. He is prepared to perform, on the latest and most approved principles, all operations in his profession. Incorruptible Artificial Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, on gold plate.—Whole upper set inserted on the atmospheric principle; having made an improvement in this mode of inserting Teeth, he confidently recommends it as answering the purpose of mastication, &c. They can be taken out and put back at pleasure by the warrer be worn with comfort and cannot be pleasure by the wearer, be worn with comfort, and cannot be detected from the natural Teeth. All operations warranted to give satisfaction, and not to be surpassed by any operator in the United States. Irregularities in children's Teeth cor-Office formerly occupied by Dr. WARE.

LIST OF LETTERS. REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., 30th June, 1850.

To Those whose names appear on this List will please ask for advertised Letters.

Guyton, Joseph Gregory, A L Grant, William Hankins, William Hase, Thomas Hall, J N Parker, James Parker, Joseph A Piggot, D F Porter, Elisha Porter, C H Porter, H F Harriss, James Proctor, David Harriss, Susan A Hart, Mary Henry, Charles Raymond, OB Iewington & Co Robinson, W Roberts, J S Rone, W Bramlet, William Rogers, J B Roberts, Emily Hunt, James C 2 Buzzard, J D
Beaufort, William
Hudson, Martha
Russell, mrs A
Russell, mrs A |Samson, Caroline James, Francis Skipper, A M lacobs, Allen Jennings, Francis A Jones, B A Joice, Hannah Johnson, Mary E Jones Carline Smith, James oyner, Caroline Smith, John Cooper Thaggard, S L Larkins, George Thompson, Julius Langdon, Rev W J Thomas, Sarah Titus, M Tierney, Thomas Teitgen, H C Walker, mrs H C Wells, John Evans, Susan Fletcher, J B Frank & Co

Murry, John
Markell, Sarah
McDonald, B F
McMillon, F A B
Nelson, John
Northam, A D
Norriss, W
O'Brient, Daniel
O'Niel, Major
Whitehurst, J B
Whitehurst, J B
William, W H
Williams, W H
Williams, G W
Williams, Mary A
Williams, Mary A Gilpin, R B Gogarty, Thomas O'Niel, Major Wilson, William [43-8i] DAN'L DICKSON, P. M. TAXES:—TAXES:

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of New Hanover County that I have received from the Clerk of the County Court the list of taxable property for the year 1849, and hold the same ready for their inspection. And I hereby request them if they know of any lands, polls, or other taxable property not given in, to give me information thereof.

I further say to all persons to call and pay your Taxes, and to those who are in arrears for back Taxes to call and pay them, without delay, if they wish to save costs.

Wilmington, N. C., June 7, 1850

OWEN FENNELL, Sheriff.

Wilmington, N. C., June 7, 1850

18 usual.

Terms per session of five months.

18t Class—(Iucluding a course up to mercantile Arithmetic).

\$\text{3d}\$ do.—(From the first class up to entering on English Grammar).

7 00

3d do.—(Do. with English Grammar).

10 00

5th do.—Logic, Natural Philosophy.

15 00

5th do.—Husic, with use of Piano.

15 00

Messrs. Barnes and Daniel would call upon their friends in the surrounding counties to come forward and support their efforts to carry the means of instruction to the doors of the humblest of our citizens.

18 Class—(Iucluding a course up to mercantile Arithmetic).

3d do.—(From the first class up to entering on English Grammar).

10 00

5th do.—Logic, Natural Philosophy.

15 00

Messrs. Barnes and Daniel would call upon their friends in the surrounding counties to come forward and support their efforts to carry the means of instruction to the doors of the humblest of our citizens.

18 000 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

18 000 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

19 000 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

19 000 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

19 000 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

20 00 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

21 00 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

22 00 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

23 00 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

24 00 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

25 00 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

26 00 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

27 00 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

28 00

Foster, T Y

18,000 ACRES TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

POR SALE, 18,000 acres PINE LAND, adapted to the production of Turpentine, situated in Ware county, Georgia, near Burnt Fort, on the St. Illa River, a large stream navigable for brigs of a large class. These Lands will be sold cheap. For a more particular description, and terms, apply to

C. M. ARNOLD,

May 22.—[40-1m] 1 Hayne st., Charleston, S. C.

Navy 22.—[40-1111] This yie st., Charleston, S. C.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The
next annual meeting of the Stockholders
in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company will
be held in Pittsboro', on the 18th day of July next.

It is confidently hoped that the great importance and present progression of this improvement will draw together a
large attendance of Stockholders and visitors.

S. McLENAHAN, President.
Pittsboro', June 18, 1850.

41-4t

Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers Repaired.
A LSO, all descriptions of Cabinet Furniture manuture Warehouse.
J. D. LOVE.
May 17, 1850

Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers Repaired.

A LSO, all descriptions of Cabinet Furniture Warehouse.
J. D. LOVE.

DINE OIL.—A pure article can be obtained at the store of S. P. Polley, at any time, and will be delivered to eustomers, by my man, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Warranted good, or money returned A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Liberal discounts to those who wish to sell again.

Sept. 23, 1849.

1 OOK Here.—As it is now warm weather and our articles are in more demand than at any other season, you will please remember that at this Fruit Depot, we keep a large stock of Lemons, Oranges, Confectionary, Segars, &c.

Liberal discounts to those who wish to sell again.

OOK Here.—As it is now warm weather and our articles are in more demand than at any other season, you will please remember that at this Fruit Depot, we keep a large stock of Lemons, Oranges, Confectionary, Segars, &c.

Liberal discounts to those who wish to sell again.

OOK Here.—As it is now warm weather and our articles are in more demand than at any other season, you will please remember that at this Fruit Depot, we keep a large stock of Lemons, Oranges, Confectionary, Segars, &c.

April 5th, 1850

WALUABJLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Load and the Build-ings thereon, situated on Market Street, about three builders of the deliving street, about three builders of the said Aaron to the subscriber, or to Anderson the subscriber, o

Schools.

LAW SCHOOL AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. THE undersigned have formed an association, with the view of opening a LAW SCHOOL in the town of Hillsboro'. Young gentlemen will be instructed in the various departments of the Law, and care will be taken to prepare them for the practice in the several Courts in this State.

The School will be opened for the admission of Students on Monday the 24th instant.

J. L. BAILEY, F. NASH.

Hillsboro', June 18th. 1850

Hillsboro', June 13th, 1850

Medical Department. THE regular course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be open and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the following. folloving

Z. IREEMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
R. J. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
H. HULCE, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of W. BYRD POWELL, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Pa thology, Mineralogy and Geology.

KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence.

MILTON SANDERS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry

and Pharmacy.

I. A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Disea-Midicine-Prof. H. J. HULCE. Matterne—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.

Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Anatomical Demonstrator.

The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105.

Each Professor's Ticket, \$15. Matriculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20.

Those desiring further information will please address their course of the state of the state

letters (post paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel. R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. Law Department. Hor. E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice of

JOHN DELAFIELD, Esq., Professor of Commercial Juris-Tirms-\$50 per Session.

All communications pertaining to this department must be ddressed to E. W. M. KING, Esq. Memphis, Tenn., March, 1850. The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and

professional acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eligibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we deny that ANY OTHER CITY HAS MORE.

The first class of the Law and Medical Departments of this

The first class of the Law and Medical Departments of this Institute were small, but the gentlemen composing them are talented and in the highest degree respectable—a favorable omen for the future prosperity of the Institute.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a UNIT in action, which augurs well for its future success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

[35-12m]

Tresident Fall W. M. KING,

COLUMBUS ACADEMY, BLACK CREEK.

THE second session of this Academy will commence on the 15th April, and the managers (Messrs. Bunyan Barnes and James Daniel,) have convinced themselves so far of the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the management of judicious instructors, that they have engaged a young lady of superior classical acquirements to assist Mr.

Rehimon, under whose management of Trimmings sold at a fair price to sold a sponge for surgical purposes; lothde Potassium, P. Do: Lead; Do: Mercury; dozen Cod Liver Oil Rushtons; Do: Mercury; dozen Calomel, English; Citrate of Iron and All are invited to call and examine my goods, whether in Surgical purposes; lothde Potassium, P. Do: Lead; Do: Mercury; dozen Calomel, English; Do: Mercury; dozen Calomel, English; Citrate of Iron and Dyspepsia; Oil of Ergot; Oil of Ergot a young lady of superior classical acquirements to assist Mr.
Robinson, under whose management, as Principal, tuition will be imparted in the English and Mathematical branches

to support its name, as well as its claims, in this great confederacy of the Union. The humblest of our citizens may, like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of our race, and as we are not aware of how or where the scion may be found amongst us, let us philanthropically lay the means of education upon the broad basis of "goodly numbers at low rates," and make sure of imparting the elements of at low rates," and make sure of imparting the elements of sound useful intellectual culture.

We conclude the above appeal to the honor, patriotism, and philanthropy of our fellow-citizens of the surrounding counties, hoping that it may not be ineffectual, as its object is the sincere wish and of

BUNYAN BARNES,

JAMES DANIEL,

Wayne county, N. C., April 6, 1850

31-tf

MAY 25th, NEW NOVELS. MAY 25th, NEW NOVELS.

JUST Received at the Wilmington Book Store.

Eva St. Clair, by G. P. R. James; his last and best.

The Petrel, or Love on the Ocean, a Tale of the Sea, by Admiral Fisher. This story possesses an attraction which is all engrossing. Admiral Fisher has proved by this tale that he can use his pen with no contemptible skill.

The Mysteries of the Three Cities, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia A true History of Men's Hearts and Habits, by J. H. Du-ganne. Oh, tell me what is women's later.

Oh, tell me what is woman's love
That still it will burn on?
When faith and vows are broken all And every hope is gone! It slumbers like Volcanic fire

While all is ice above—

Consuming, still unseen, the heart—
Oh, this is woman's love.—The Plot.

Wilfred Montressor, or the Secret Order of the Seven, a
Romance of Life in New York; 2 volumes. A deeply inter Second volume of The Bronze Statue, or The Virgin's Kiss Second volume of The Bronze Statue, or The Adventures of Tom Stapleton; a very humorous and

uighable work. Maud Lilly, or The Gipsey's Vengeance, 2 volumes. Rose Foster, or The Mysteries of the Court of London, 1st The Students of Paris, a Romance of the Seventeenth Cen-

The Students of Paris, a Romance of the Seventeenth Century, by A. Smith, author of Christopher Tadpole; full of fun. The most laughable book of the age, Dr. Valentine and Yankee Hill's Metamorphoses, being the second series of Dr. Valentine's Comic Lectures, with characters given by the late Yankee Hill.

Indiana, by George Sand, author of Consuelo.
Sam Slick's Letters, or Life in a Steamer.
The Fear of the World, or Living for Appearances, by Brothers Mayhew, author of The Magic of Kindness.
Antonina, or The Fall of Rome, a Romance of the Fifth Century, by W. Wilkie Collins. A most extraordinary novel full of life, and power, and beauty. The style is exquisite, and the story deeply interesting.
The Maid of Orleans, full of interest and attraction. "An orphic song indeed."

The Maid of Oriennes, but or histories on gindeed."
Night and Morning, by Bulwer.
The Lady of the Bed Chamber, by Mrs. A. Crawford
Courtship and Wedlock, by the author of the Jilt; full of

Courtship and Wedlock, by the author of the Jilt; full of beauty and truth.

The Creole, or The Seige of New Orleans, an Historical Romance, founded on the events of 1814-'15.

Gizelia, or The Hungarian Maid.

The Shipwrecked Gold Seekers, or The Child of the Islands.

Moneypenny, or The Heart of the World, a romance of the present day, by Cornelius Matthews.

Life of Jenny Lind, by G. G. Foster.

History of the Strange Sounds and Rappings heard in Rechester at Western New York, and usually called the Mysterious Noises, which are supposed by many to be communications from the spirit world, together with all explanation that can as yet be given.

cations from the spirit world, together with all expansions from the spirit world, together with all expansions that can as yet be given.

New England Poultry Breeder, with 25 accurate engravings.

Report of the Trial of Professor John W. Webster, indicted for the marder of Dr. George Parkman at Boston.

Liebig's complete works on Chemistry; comprising his Agricultural Chemistry, or Organic Chemistry in its application to Agriculture and Physiology; Animal Chemistry; and Familiar Letters on Chemistry. By the perusal of such works as these, the farmer need no longer be groping in the dark and liable to mistakes; nor would the most unnatural odium of farming by the book be longer existent.

"om Burke of Ours, by Charles Lover."

L. H. PIERCE.

THIS day received and for sale—
10 bbls Flour, fine and super.;
200 pair Shoes, assorted;
3 bbls Apple Vinegar;
A fine lot of Domestics.
May 17th, 1850.—[36-tf] CRAFT & GRANT, Market Street. NEW YORK CLOTHING & DRY GOODS STORE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL-WOLF & CO., PROPRIETORS.

THE NEW YORK BRANCH STORE, never in the

BUGGY, Cart, and Wagon Iron Axles, of all JAMES DAWSON & CO.

AT J. M. RORINSON'S WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE. In Front St., 3d door North of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

In Front St., 3d door North of Market, Wilmington, N. C.,

COUNTRY DEALERS and consumers will
find all goods in his line at the lowest prices,
and warranted of the best quality. He has all kinds
of materials for builders. Carpenters' Tools, a
complete assortment, and of the very best quality.
Blacksmiths' Tools, including some superior Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Bar and Hoop Iron, in all
its varieties; Nails, Spikes, Brads, Tacks, &c. Splendid Pocket Cutlery; Table Cutlery, including ivory sets, complete.
Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, including Allen's celebrated six barrel Revolvers, Gun Locks, Nepples, Wrenches, Wipers, Caps,
Flints, &c. All of the most useful articles for Housekeepers,
amongst which will be found some of the good old fashioned
Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Griddles, Skillets, large Wash Kettles,
and extra Oven Lids. Large Coldrons, some holding sixty
gallons. Some superior Needles, manufactured expressly for
Tailor's use; Tailors' Trimmers and Points. Superior Seissors, for Ladies; also, some extra Needles, for their especial use.

Wilesinster April 10, 1850

COTTON YARNS! COTTON YARNS! TWINE! DATTLE & CO., Rocky Mount, N. C., are now manuare desirous of disposing of, as far as possible, in North Carolina. Their terms shall be exceedingly liberal.

March 8, 1850

26-12m

ODA Biscuit.—20 Boxes Soda Biscuit, fresh from the bakery. PERRIN & HARTSFIELD OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"

Wilmington Saddle, Harness, Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
TRUNK MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received large additions to his stock of Saddle and Harness mountings, &c., of the latest and most improved style, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on Market-street, every description of articles in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Gentlemen's Saddles, Hridles, Whips, &c.; &c.; all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials

and workmanship.

He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he Saddes, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., made

Harness and Coach Trimming.

sons buying to manufacture.
Also, Whips at wholesale.
All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commisJOHN J. CONOLEY.

40

CARRIAGES.

Corner of Princess and Third Streets, opposite
H. R. Nixon's Livery STABLE, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of Carriages, of the latest and most approved style, which he will sell low for cash or approved paper. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

All work warranted one year.

Particular attention raid to the remaining of all kinds of CARRIAGES.

All work warranted one year.

Particular attention paid to the repairing of all kinds of the repairing of all kinds of the winds.

WM. J. CORNWALL. April 19, 1850

Hotels, &c.

Washington and Lafayette Hotel.

Washington and Lafayette Hotel.

THE subscriber having taken the Washington Hotel in make the connection with the Lafayette House, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and style of the Washington and Lafayette Hotel, which is under his immediate superintendence, and now ready for the reception of transient or steady Boarders.

The Hotel has been throughly cleansed, and supplied with new bedding and furniture of every description. He has also obtained the services of good and faithful servants; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may patronize the House, as no pains will be spared on his part to make his guests both comfortable and contented. His Table will be found bountifully furnished with the best the market affords; and his Bar supplied with the best of Liquors. quors. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 12, 18495.

ALFRED ALDERMAN respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he still continues to keep open the Rock Spring Hotel, and solicits a continuance of the iberal patronage he has heretofore received. Sept. 28, 1849.

London House.

THE subscriber, having rented the Hotel formerly kept Liby Capt. A. Wade, on the N. E. corner of Front and Market Streets, known as the London House, respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington, and all others desirous of obtaining Board, that he has provided the House with new furniture of every description, and that he is prepared to receive Boarders by the day, week or month, on the most reasonable terms. All the bed rooms are so constructed as to have them warmed to suit the comfort of all persons. His Table shall always be provided with the very best our market can afford, and no pains or expense will be spared to make his customers perfectly satisfied.

Strangers will please enquire for the London House.

customers perfectly satisfied.

Strangers will please enquire for the London House.

He has also rented the STABLES recently occupied by Mr. W. T. J. Vann, near the Carolina Hotel, where he is prepared to take Horses at Livery, and have them properly and carefully attended to. He has also a large LOT adjoining the Stables, for the accommodation of Drovers.

JAMES PETTEWAY.

Oct. 19, 1849

6-tf

Chestnut Street, above Seventh St., Philadelphia, IS central, in the immediate vicinity of the most important tant public Institutions—the best and most fashionable places of business—and the attractive public squares of the city. In the important requisites of light and ventilation, two principal objects aimed at in the recent enlargement and thorough improvement of this House, it is not exceeded, perhaps, by any establishment in America. To strangers, therefore, its position is neculiarly desirable. The subscriber returns thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and assures them that he will endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors.

A. F. GLASS.
Philadelphia, June 21, 1850

A. 41-7t

New Livery Stables .- Fire Proof.

HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am week, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF

Any advertisement upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceed ing one square, when published 6 or 12 months, cash in and vance. an No advertisement, reflecting upon private character; can, under ANY CIECUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. OARATOGA Water.—28 dez. Congress Spring Water,
Djust received direct from Saratoga, warranted fresh; for
WM. H. LIPPITT,
Druggist & Chemist.

SUPERIOR SODA OR MINERAL WATER. SUPERIOR SODA OR MINERAL WATER.

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER respectfully announce to A. the Ladies and Geutlemen of Wilmington, that with great care and expense, they have perfected their arrangements for supplying a superior article of Soda Water, either from the Fountain, or put up in bottles for family use.

Every care has been taken in the selection of materials and the preparation of Syrups, to render this article what it is represented to be, and we believe it equal to any made. We have the following Syrups at the Fountain: Lemon, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Orange, Pine Apple, Orgent.

Our operator, Mr. Sterland, has commenced Bottling this day, and orders from town or country will meet with prompt attention, at New York prices.

May 24.

May 24. A LEXANDER'S Patent Artificial Lecches.—The artificial Lecch has been adopted in all the Hospitals, public Institutions, in the Navy and Army, and by all the most eminent Practitioners wherever they have been introduced. For sale by

Oruggist & Chemist.

WHITE Lead.—A fresh supply just received. For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. JUST Received at Shaw's Drug Store, there of door North of Hart & Polley's, Front Street, Wilmington, North Carolina, where Physicians, country Merchants, and all others, who desire to consult their own interest, can purchase the best Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Cils and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Patent Medicines, Garden Seeds, fresh from David Landerth's, Dhiladelphia, and over either attickers in Drugs.

Medicines, Garden Seeds, fresh from David Landreth's, Philadelphia, and every other article usually kept in a Drug Store, 25 per cent. cheaper than similar goods can be obtained at perhaps any other house in the State.

The subscribers would beg to remind those Physicians who patronized the late W.M. Shaw, that they can still be supplied with everything of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. No exertion will be spared to render satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage, and we respectfully solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have just received a fresh supply of those instruments for affliction of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical faculty of New York and Philadelphia, and which are a certain preventive against consumption, and are indispensable to Clerks and others confined to a sedentary life, none of whom should be without them. Also, a fresh arrival of Spencer's Pills, which are warranted to cure headache in twenty-five or thirty mine be without them. Also, a fresh arrival of Spencer's Pills, which are warranted to cure headache in twenty-five or thirty minutes' time. In the operation they are the most agreeable Pills ever invented; acting upon the stomach and bowels, and bringing the liver to its proper functions, they cannot fail to restore the system health, strength and vigor. Call and get a box at Shaw's Drug Store, 3d door north of Hart & Pole Shaw & BROTHER.

Wilmington N. C. Lee, th 1850, 1135. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1850.—[17-tf.

NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE. NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention
of the inhabitants of Wilmington and the surrounding country, to his large and carefully selected
stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Putty, Dye
Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, Fancy Articles,
Patent Medicines, &c., consisting of the following, together with a great many other articles not usually kept in Drug
Stores:

Paint Brushes, a large assort

6 dozen Bay Rum; Matches, perfumed;

2 casks Epsom Salts, Eng.;
1 do: sup. Carb. Soda;
2 do: Cream Tartar;
1 do: Carb. or Sal Soda;
1 do: Carb. or Sal Soda; 1 do: sup. Carb. Soda; 3 do: Cream Tartar; 1 do: Carb. or Sal Soda; 1 do: Castor Oil; 12 boxes Enens Plasters: 6 do: India Rubber do:
12 do: Fahnestock's Vermi-Portrait do:
Tooth, Nail, & Flesh Brushess Whitewash Brushes; fuge; 1 do: Peery's Dead Shot; 6 do: Ger. Cough Drops; 6 do: Sands' Sarsaparilla do: Bristol's

Phosphorus; Phosphate Ammonia; Quinine, Farr's and Rosendo: Townsend's do: 4 do: German Cologne;
1 do: French do: Sponge for Surgical purposes; Iodide Potassium, English and

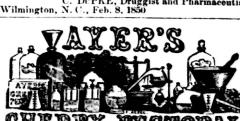
1 do: Kieime Tonique the hair;
2 do: Hardy's Elixir for Do: do: soluble;
Dvspepsia;

Citrate of Iron and Cumille,
Do: do: soluble;
Oil of Ergot; Oil of Neroli;
Kreosote; Lunar Caustic—pure;
Denarcotized Opium;
Citric Acid;
Cs. Pul. Rhubarb, East In
Mustard, English and Ameri-

rb, East In-Turkey; Pro. to Carb. Iron; [can; 250 lbs. Spanish Brown, dry; 700 do: do: do: in oil; do: do: Copaiva Capsules; Pills, sugar coated; Copaiva Capsules;
Pills, sugar coated;
Thompson's Eye Water.
ALSO.
3,000 lbs. pure White Lead;
2,500 do: extra do:
2,000 do: No. 1 extra do:
Patent Black;
Lampblack; 2,000 do: No. 1 extra do:
2,000 do: No. 1 extra do:
300 do: Venitian red, in oil;
500 do: do: do: dry;

10 do: do: Arthor do:
75 do: Paris Green;
Patent Black; Lampblack;
Camphine and Burning Fluid,
best quality;

Prussian Blue; His terms are Cash, but short indulgence will be always granted when circumstances justify. C. DuPRE, Druggist and Pharmaceutist. Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 8, 1850



For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

This truly valuable Remedy for all diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has become the chief reliance of the afflicted, as it is the most certain cure known for the above complaints. While it is a powerful remedial agent in the most desperate and almost hopeless cases of Consumption, it is also, in diminished doses, one of the mildest and most agreeable family medicines for common coughs and colds. Read below the opinion of men who are known to the world, and the world respect their opinions.

respect their opinions.

From Professor Hitchcock.

James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your CHERRY PEC
TORAL in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and amsatisfied from its chemical constitution that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any
service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, LL. D.,
President of Amberst College President of Amherst College From the "London Lancet."

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is one of the most valuable preparations that has fallen under our notice. After a careful examination, we do not hesitate to say we have a large appreciation of its merits and the fullest confidence in its usefulness for coughs and lung complaints. Dr. Brewster, of Windham co., Conn., sends us the following testimony:
Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: I enclose you a certificate from

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: I enclose you a certificate from Mrs. Catherine K. Cady, a highly respectable lady of this village, wife of Mr. Seth Cady, Deputy Sheriff of Windham county, Conn. The cure in her case was very prompt, and has attracted general attention.

W. A. BREWSTER, M. D. W. A. BREWSTER, M. D.

WEST KILLINGLY, Ct., Sept. 28, 1848.

This may certify that I was afflicted with a very severe cough in the winter of '47.9, which threatened to terminate in Consumption. I had tried many medicines in vain, and was cured by the use of "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

CATHERINE K. CADY.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir: Feeling under obligations to you for the restoration of my health, I send you a report of my case, which you are at liberty to publish for the penefit of others. Last autumn I took a bad cold, accompanied by a severe cough, and made use of many medicines without obtaining relief. I was obliged to give up business, frequently raised blood, and could get no sleep at night. A friend gave me a bottle of your CHERRY PRCTOMAL, the use of which I immediately commenced, according to directions. I have just purchased the fifth bottle, and am nearly recoveract. I now sleep well, my cough has ceased, and all by the use of your valuable medicine.

E. A. STONE, A. M.,

Principal Mt. Hope Seminary.

From Dr. Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chicones Falls. Direct Evidence.

From Dr. Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chicopee Falls.

ent to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely fire-froof. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire. My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal. Familiar Letters on Chemistry. By the perusal of such Familiar Letters on Chemistry. By the perusal of such works as these, the farmer need no longer be groping in the works as these, the farmer need no longer be groping in the and comfortably.

Whosters cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

CLOCKS, Cheeks.—2 Dosen of those superior Mantle or the feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their custom.

CLOCKS, Which no Family or Vessel should be without, at only Ten Dollars, by J. WHKINSON & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BRO., and Druggists generally throughout the State.

April 25, 1860

FLOWER Vases.—A beautiful assortment of China and China

on other of the play or the t-

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, COL. DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham NEW-HANOVER COUNTY-FOR THE SENATE, NICHOLAS N. NIXON, Esq.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, JOHN D. POWERS. WILLIAM HILL.

Death of President Taylor. Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, President of the United states, died in Washington at thirty-five minutes past en on Tuesday night, the 9th inst. On the morning of Thursday, the 4th inst., he was attacked with cholea morbus, but was, however, able to attend the cerenonies at the Washington Monument upon that day. and his healthy appearance and cheerful deportment was the subject of general remark. On Friday he was quite unwell, and Dr. WITHERSPOON, his physician, was in attendance. On Saturday and Sunday ne seemed to improve ; but on Monday morning his isease assumed the form of bilious cholera, and vomting commenced. From this time he continued to sink gradually until four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, when he ceased to speak. His last words, as eported by one of his physicians, were as follows: I die: I am ready for the summons: I have endeaeave my old friends." At thirty-five minutes past ten e ceased to breathe. Dr. HALL, of Washington, and

endance, in connexion with Dr. WITHERSPOON. The announcement of this event will create a deep and melancholy feeling throughout our whole country. Harrassed as we are by sectional feuds and perplexities, the removal by death of the Chief Magistrate of the nation seems destined to add another element of discord to those which already environ us. Of course, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, MILLARD FILLMORE is now Presi-

We have differed widely from the course of Gen. TAYLOR since he has been the President of the United States, but now that he is no more, we would wish to bury all political feelings and animosities-to forget the politician in the soldier-and to remember green turf press lightly upon his grave; and while his mortal remains crumble to that dust from whence they sprung, may his freed spirit rest tranquilly in the bosom of the God who gave it, and his memory long continue green in the hearts of his countrymen A telegraphic dispatch to the Charleston Evening News, of the 10th instant, dated Washington, July 10th, 9.50 A. M., says :- " The Cabinet have all resigned, and Vice President FILLMORE has been sworn

he 4th at Moore's Creek and South Washington, are the people? We think not n type, but unavoidably crowded out.

Fourth of July.

The Fourth was celebrated in this place with all Declaration of Independence by Rob't STRANGE, Jr., Esq., and an oration delivered by GEO. V. STRONG, Esq. We have since deeply regretted that unavoidable circumstances prevented our attendance at the unquestionably enhanced his reputation, and deserthe readers discharged the duties assigned them, in the most impressive manner.

Quite a large number of our citizens went down the river upon an excursion in the steamer Gladiator. It was, no doubt, a pleasant one, as Captain SMITH stands high as a most gentlemanly and obliging commander, and spared no effort to add to the comfort and happiness of all on board.

Among the most pleasing incidents of the day, was splendid entertainment given by our worthy hosts of the Carolina Hotel, Messrs. Wood and FANNING. A large number of gentlemen sat down to a table oaded with the choicest delicacies; and while the sparkling wine went round, many a toast was given and pledged, but none responded to more enthusiastically than that which wished to the hosts long life and prosperity. None of the guests have yet ceased to breathe that wish.

On the morning of the 4th inst., a fire was discovered in the kitchen of a frame building near the Railroad Depot, known as the Wilmington Hotel. The fire soon communicated to the main building of the hotel, and also to a wooden building on the north occupied as a bakery, &c., which were all destroyed, as well as a stable belonging to Mr. HENRY NUTT, and lying South of the hotel. The buildings, with the exception of the stable, were owned by Dr. Wm. A. Berry, and were insured. The value of the property destroyed was over two thousand dollars.

As the building in which the fire originated was anoccupied, it is almost impossible to see how it could have occurred without the agency of an incendiary. Indeed the impression seems general that the kitchen was set on fire, and this impression acquires force from the fact that it is the third fire which has occurred in that neighborhood within a very short time. Various reports are afleat as to the objects of the miscreant who committed these outrages, but as these reports do not assume a sufficiently lefinite shape, we forbear making any further allu sion to them at the present time, in the hope that the efforts of justice may be successful in ferreting out and punishing the felons, if such there be, connected with this affair.

MAN SHOT.—On Sunday night last, a man named JESSE SEARS, entered the garden of Mr. JOHN BARNES. near this town, and stole therefrom some water-melons. Mr. BARNES discovered him in the act of making off with them, and shot him, wounding him very severely in one of his legs, the shot entering his high and tearing a hole into the bone against which it struck, and then scattered. [Sears is spoken of as a man of bad character, which is no doubt so, but we much question if his punishment, in this case, did not far exceed his offence. Should his wound prove fatal it will be, to say the least of it, a very serious affair.]

The Thalians gave an entertainment on the Fourth. The pieces were, Black Eyed Susan, and a Mr. John C. Wood, presented us with a fine peach new farce by a member of the Company. The house ripe, rosy and luscious, grown upon his place about was crowded; so much so, indeed that late comers two miles out of town. So far as our information were essentially "outsiders." We saw the pieces goes, we think this is about the first of the season, as only by fits and starts, too brief to form any judg- we have heard of none earlier, matured in the open the stockholders interest at the rate of 6 per cent. ment either of the play or the playing.

More Debt-Another Galphin Scheme.

In an article in the Journal a few weeks since, we for sectional advantage or personal aggrandizement.

As a proof of the charges we then made against the Whig party, we will now adduce but one instance-S. M. Fox, Engineer appointed by the Govyoured faithfully to do my duty; I am only sorry to al works already recommended by Gov. Manly. A very pretty beginning to start with. The Governor, it will be borne in mind, recommends the extension Dr. Wood, the President's son-in-law, were in at-East. And all these works are recommended by the ject: Governor in face of the fact that the credit of the State is already largely pledged for works, the success of which is not yet known; and that a work vitally important to the interest of the property held by the State in the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad is now languishing for want of assistance-assistance which could be given without the expenditure or risk of a dollar-we mean the Wilmington dent of the United States. It only remains for him and Manchester Railroad—the completion of which to take the oath of office. This is not the occasion to would appreciate the value of the State stock in the give utterance to the forebodings which must fill the old road at least fifty per cent. within six months. mind of every Southern man in view of this fact. We And yet, while the most trifling assistance is denied can only pray that none of our fears may be realized. to this work, we find Gov. MANLY in the West growing magnificent and tunnelling the Blue Ridge (in imagination.)

The position taken by Col. REID is the right one. Let us see the effect of what we have already done before we go any farther. Let us finish the works him only as the noble defender of his country's honor for which the credit of the State is now pledged; or on the battle-field. May he rest in peace. May the at least let us see enough of them to test their usefulness before we engage in any others. Col. REID will, if elected, go for a conscientious and rigid fulfillment of the plighted faith of the State; but will recommend no further involvement at the present time. It remains for the tax-paying people of the State to say whether they will sanction extravagance or economy-wild and reckless schemes, or judicious expenditure-Improvements, administered for the good of the whole people, or for the advantage of a few. Those in favor of extravagance and debt will vote for Manly; those who look for economy and ju-The communications of "A Visitor," and "A dicious expenditure of the public money, will support Spectator," giving descriptions of the celebration of REID. Can there be any doubt as to the decision of

Citizens of Eastern Carolina Gov. Manly is now in the Western part of the State, openly advocating the abolition of the federal the enthusiasm becoming the day, yet with that decorum and propriety which should, upon all occa- THIS IS A FACT for which we can youch. ions, mark the conduct of American citizens. The authority for making the statement is beyond all upon its final passage. Was not this statement true? norning was ushered in by the firing of cannon and question. Mr. Manly recently took this ground at The Oregon bill became a law in August, 1848, preother demonstrations of rejoicing, and at 9 o'clock a Wentworth, in Rockingham county-at Germantown, vious to which time Mr. Reid had canvassed the rocession was formed and proceeded to the Metho- in Forsythe county, and other places in the West; State of North Carolina, and came very near beating and he also made a severe attack upon Mr. Reid for Mr. Manly, his present competitor. He was not in aration was read by R. H. Cowan, Esq., and the having voted for the distribution of the school fund | Congress at all when the bill had its final passage, according to federal numbers. At every point he and consequently could not have voted upon it. We seeks to pander to the prejudices of the West by the merely state this in defence of our own accuracy, not sacrifice of all that is dear to the feelings, the rights as having any very material bearing upon the point and the interests of the people of the East. He seeks at issue. The Observer makes a parade of the auchurch, as our friends speak of the oration in terms to deprive the East of the weight she now derives thorities, and refers us to the Congressional Globe of the defeat and slaughof the highest encomium. Mr. Strong's effort has from having three-fifths of her colored population June 16th, '47, for the vote upon the final passage vedly too. Of course, it is unnecessary to add that repeat, are facts—facts which every Eastern man— Whig and Democrat-alike should know, and feel, if any one of them, whether he be Whig or Demo- half afterwards, and after Col. REID had ceased to crat, is willing to vote for a man who advocates a be a member of Congress. measure which would deprive their section of that voting for Gov. MANLY? Will it be Onslow? Dufor Gov. MANLY, knowing that he goes for the abolispect and self preservation demand it.

But more than this, and the more effectually to pander for the support of the West, Gov. MANLY has avowed himself in favor of the extension, by the State, of the Central Railroad to the Tennessee line. Think of that, ye tax payers of the East; aye, and of the West too. Think of all these things before you cast your votes. We appeal to the honest men of all sec- it most obnoxious to the South. With Mr. Polk and atory; and that the remains there found were those as citizens, whether they will vote for a man who, to promote his own selfish and partizan ends, would disturb the balance of power which has secured for the last thirty years, and no sane man wishes to prisonment for life. He had previously presented a peace to the State, and make war upon a system of disturb it. As well might Mr. Reid be charged with petition for unconditional pardon, in which he asserepresentation which forms one of the compromises

of our federal Constitution. Are the people of Pitt, of Edgecombe, and of the other large slaveholding counties north and east of us, willing to sanction the abolition of the federal basis, and at this time, too, when the rights and interests of the slaveholding sections of the Union are so fiercely attacked both within and without. If they are not, let them arouse themselves, and prove their sincerity by voting for DAVID S. REID, the friend of and of the South.

President Polk's Oregon Bill Message. We this week republish the message with which President Polk deemed it necessary to accompany his signature to the bill organizing a territorial government in Oregon. It covers the whole ground of the controversy, and states his reason for not vetoing that bill so clearly and so concisely, that none but the wilfully blind can misunderstand or fail to appreciate his motives. We commend it to the careful perusal of our readers of both parties, as peculiarly interesting at the present time, when the stigma of Wilmot provisoism is sought to be fastened

upon all who voted for that bill. EARLY PEACH.—On Wednesday last, our friend,

1 . A . A . A . A . A

Representation in the Legislature of North Caroli-Whig party retained power in this State, the expen- tion first of the first article of the constitution, pro- dings of Congress. But little, however, is lost to our chusetts, and Hon. Mr. Thusston, delegate from ditures authorised by the last Legislature, would be vides that the Senate shall consist of fifty members, readers by this, as, in fact, little or nothing of any Oregon, has been published. Mr. Mann makes the but a mere beginning—a mere trifle to what the to be chosen biennially by districts to be laid off by importance has been done, if we except the votes of enquiry whether, in Mr. Thurston's opinion, slave-State would yet be subjected to. We warned them, the General Assembly, "in proportion to the public the House upon the Galphin case. The House, on ry will or will not be introduced into the territories that unless they wanted to enter upon a career of taxes paid into the Treasury of the State by the citiwasteful and reckless extravagance, they had better zens thereof." There is no mention of land in this. mative, to 49 in the negative, that the claim of the duction be not prohibited by law? Mr. Thurston pause ere it be too late—ere the State be plunged The amount of public taxes paid into the Treasury representatives of George Galphin, was not a just answers that, in his opinion, it will; that from the irremediably in debt, and her resources squandered of the State is the sole basis of Senatorial represended against the U.S. It also adopted the following fact that the country abounds in rich mines, slave upon every wild and visionary project undertaken tation; and this is the more apparent from the fact lowing resolutions: that no quantity of land, no matter how large, will Resolved, That the act of Congress made it the duty of negro is, in a great measure, proof against the discaentitle a county to a Senator unless her taxes amount the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the principal of ses which generally prove fatal to white labor at the to the due proportion required. Were land the only law" and "precedent." source of revenue to the State, perhaps there might | Resolved, That the act aforesaid did not authorize the Secernor in accordance with the act of the last Legisla- be some justice in confining the election of Senators retary of the Treasury to pay interest on said claim, and its a large and desirable market for slave labor. In ture, to survey and locate the Salisbury and Wes- to landholders, but it should be remembered that ev- payment was not "in conformity with law" or "precedent." California and Oregon, the hire of an able-bodied netern Turnpike Road, instead of confining himself to ery individual, who is simply the proprietor of his On Saturday votes of censure were passed upon gro would be worth one thousand dollars per annum. the duties of his appointment—that of making a sur- own head, pays a poll tax, and that every other de- the President, the Secretary of War, of the Treasu- if the white inhabitants would permit their introvey for a Turnpike—made a long report in favor of scription of property is equally liable to taxation with ry, and the Attorney General, but were voted down duction. In fine, Mr. Thurston thinks that although a Railroad across the Mountains. Who asked him land. Abolishing the landed qualification for electo do it? By whose authority did he do so? Evitions of State Senators does not, then, interfere with Mr. Toombs wished to have inserted with regard to not be introduced, yet the mines would afford very dently that of Gov. Manly, for we now find the Gov. the basis of Senatorial representation, which is not Mr. Crawford. No doubt the matter will again be profitable employment for that species of labor. ernor in the West advocating the extension by the land, but is taxation. Its only effect will be to do taken up and carried through. If the votes upon State of the Central Railroad from Salisbury to the away with an invidious distinction, which is neither this case be any indication, the sense of the members Tennessee line. This work alone would cost more in accordance with natural justice nor with the con- without distinction of party is decidedly against the the 10th inst., dated Philadelphia, July 10th—1 A. than all the works authorized by the last Legislature. stitution of the Senate, which, as we have shown, has "Galphin" Cabinet. The votes are very decisive.— M., states that a fire broke out in that city at 4 o'-We think we are within the mark when we say that its foundation in a principle totally irrespective of On Tuesday, the last resolution, censuring the Sec- clock on the afternoon of the 9th inst. It commenfour millions of dollars would not cover the addition- land. This is the amendment contemplated by the retary of the Treasury, was reconsidered by a vote ced in the Hay scales on the wharf, above Race St., Democratic party.

The basis of representation in the Commons is, as we have already said, Federal numbers. we quote War, and Attorney General for their several numbers. of the Central Road to Newbern and Beaufort on the the whole provision of the constitution upon this sub- in the matter. Pending these amendments an an-

> "The House of Commons shall be composed of one hundred and twenty representatives, biennially chosen by allot, to be elected by counties according to their federal poulation, that is, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of rears, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons; and each county shall have at least one member is the House of Commons, although it may not contain the requisite ratio of population." site ratio of population."

This provision is in direct accordance with one of the compromises of the federal constitution, which must necessarily fail. We can only hope and wait, children were burned to death. says that representation and direct taxes shall beap- for how long God only knows. as individuals. This tax has to be paid, and it is but fair that the slaveholding interest should be duly represented. To deny the justice of this arrangement in our own State, would be to deny its justice in the Union-to attack directly an institution already threatened by the fanaticism of the North-and to acknowledge, in so many words, that we claim for slave property a weight in the national concils which we are unwilling to accord to it at home.

We regret exceedingly that the recklessness in spired by anticipated defeat, should have led Gov. MANLY to avow himself in favor of the aboliticu of the Federal basis, as he has done. It is a blow simed directly at the slaveholding counties of the East, by which he no doubt hopes to gain votes in the mountain counties, where the number of slaves is exceedingly small, and the jealousy against the East is think. Perhaps, indeed, our remarks, as applied to Two Weeks Later from California-Arrival of the stronger than our people are at all aware of. The slaveholding counties of North Carolina owe it to themselves to put their stamp of reprobration upon any man who broaches such a scheme. The Fayetteville Observer and the Oregon Bill.

The Observer, in its last issue, charges that we are mistaken in our assertions in regard to Col. REID's connection with the Oregon bill. Let us see how Col. Reid did not vote upon the Oregon bill at all represented in the House of Commons. These, we of the bill. As the Congressional Globe is in his possession, he can easily satisfy himself of one point, namely, that this was not the final passage of the and act upon. We ask the people of New Hanover | bill, which did not take place for fully a year and a

Secondly: We assert that the bill did not contain just power which it now holds in the councils of the the Wilmot proviso. This we now re-assert. It did State—which would render it totally helpless to pro- not. What is the Wilmot proviso? The Observer tect its dearest interests and most cherished rights. defines it to be "simply a prohibition of slavery with-We ask the people of the seventh District-of the in certain limits." If this definition be correct, then whole East-if any of them will sanction this reck- the Missouri Compromise and the Wilmot proviso less and unprincipled attack upon their rights by are identical; for they both contain a prohibition of slavery within certain limits, and yet the whole plin? Sampson? Bladen? Columbus or Brunswick? South is willing to abide by the Missouri Compro-No! No! No such thing. It is impossible to mite, while the Wilmot proviso is looked upon as an conceive how any Eastern man of any party can vote outrage sufficiently flagrant to justify a dissolution of the Union. The attempt made by the federal tion of the black basis of representation in the House press to confound the Missouri Compromise with of Commons. We think candidly, that Mr. Rein's the Wilmot proviso must prove abortive. The peovote in this section ought to be unanimous. Self re- ple of the South abide by the one, while they are determined to resist the other. The Wilmot proviso was introduced as an amendment to the three million bill, and related to territory thereafter to be acquired, and not then belonging to the United States. territories, irrespective of the guarantics of the Mis-

nexation. Calhoun a provisionist!

NEW STEAMER .-- We learn from the Newbern Republican, that a steamer named the Chatham, built for Messrs. DIBBLE & BROTHER, and designed to run on the Cape Fear and Deep River improvement, was launched at Newbern on the 25th ult. The Chatham is named after the county to which she is interhere in a few weeks.

GODEY, for August, is on our table. It contains three steel engravings and a large number of wood cuts. Quite a handsome affair.

DIVIDENDS .- The Bank of Fayetteville has declared a dividend of 3 per cent.—besides returning to per annum up to the 1st of January last.

The press of other matters upon our columns prewarned the people of North Carolina that if the na is based upon taxation and Federal numbers. Sec-vents our giving our usual summary of the procee-

nouncement of the critical illness of the President its reach.

is no disposition here or elsewhere, that we are aware of, a ong the advocates of the project, to frustrate any of the jured. rovisions of the Charter—much less so important and so mable with the control of the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter—much less so important and so mable with the charter mong the advocates of the project, to trustrate any of the provisions of the Charter—much less so important and so material a feature. We will not attribute any improper motives to the Editor of the "Journal"—we simply inform him that he is unwarranted in such an opinion. Heaven knows the people of Raleigh have reproach enough thrown upon their shoulders, without having to be subjected to any more, just the west side of Second St.

Many lives were lost. At the date of the despatch

We should be most happy to concur in the belief expressed by the Register, that there is no disposition in Raleigh or elsewhere, to frustrate any of the pro should rejoice to believe that our previously express- from cholera. ed opinion is unwarranted; but we would beg leave to assure the Register that in expressing that opinion we made no vague or unfounded charge. Indeed, what we thought, and, we may add, what we still physician. the people in general, were too general and indefinite, but that they were unwarranted is another thing .strate the accuracy of our statements. But the meet- Oregon at Panama. ing for organizing the Company has already been held at Salisbury, and it would be foolish to dwell

think that a part of our article headed "Inter-weighs about 125 pounds, and is estimated nal Improvements-The Cape Fear River, &c.," is tain about eighty dollars worth of gold. of the Central Road, whose "daily dreams and night- spirits. ly visions" are of the resuscitation of the defunct Gaston Road, and who look upon all other works only as means to that end. There are other prominent Central Railroad men, West of Raleigh, who, we know, are directly hostile to the interests of this place.

and who look to Petersburg as their only market. Far be it from us to throw any reproach upon the citizens of Raleigh. We hope that we shall never be dollars worth of gold dust. guilty of striving to awaken petty jealousies or animosities between the inhabitants of different sections most valued friends, but still we cannot consent to be a suppression of truth.

Dr. Webster. On the fourth page of this week's Journal, will be found the confession made to the Governor and Coun-The fact that it proposed to exclude slavery from all | cil of Massachusetts, on behalf of Dr. Webster, by Rev. Dr. PUTNAM, his spiritual adviser. Dr. WEBsouri Compromise, was the feature which rendered ster confesses that he did kill Parkman in his labortions and of all parties—we ask of them as men and Mr. Reid, we believe that, in entering into the Mis- of that unfortunate individual. Webster denies souri Compromise, the South yielded too much. But that the killing was premeditated, and prays that that compromise has been made and acquiesced in his sentence may be commuted from hanging to imvoting for the Wilmot proviso, because he voted for virates his own innocence, and endeavors to cast susthe annexation of Texas with a proviso inhibiting picion upon other parties. This petition was withslavery in that part of it which lies North of the drawn before the confession was made. The con-Missouri Compromise line. This was certainly "a fession will be read with interest, although it is diffiprohibition of slavery within certain limits," which cult to say what amount of credence can be given to pleasure comply with the duties conferred upon us. the Observer says is the Wilmot proviso! Yet Mr. the statements of a man so thoroughly devoid of all and, at the same time, respectfully solicit your ac-Calhoun warmly approved of the resolutions of an moral principle as Webster has proved himself to ceptance of the same.

The history of the matter is better given in Mr. Mr. REID's ADDRESS.—It is unnecessary to call REID's own words, which will be found in the sixth attention to the able address of Col. Reid which octhe poor man, but also the friend of the Constitution paragraph of his address. We would merely remark cupies considerable space in our present number. It in conclusion, that we deem it unnecessary to pursue defines his position clearly and unequivocally, and this discussion farther. If the people of North Car- will meet with the approbation of our citizens of olina consider the Missouri compromise and the Wil- both parties. His views of State policy are unquesmot proviso identical, then we have nothing more tionably correct, as are also his positions upon the slavery question and other matters of national in ination as a candidate to represent the county of terest. We forbear any synopsis, as our columns are already crowded, and we do sincerely hope that every has been received. voter will read and judge for himself.

PETER M. HALE, Esq., has become associated with his father in the publication of the Fayetteville Observer. Mr. Hale, Jr., is, we believe, a graduate ded to trade. She is 1124 feet long, and 174 feet of Chapel Hill, and we have heard him very favorawide; and will draw, with engine, &c., aboard, only bly spoken of as a young gentleman of high characone foot of water. We presume she will be round ter and amiable manners. Our own acquaintance with him is of the slightest, yet sufficient to add the warmth of personal feeling to the professional welcome which we extend to him upon his entrance into the corpse editorial. We wish him the most per: fect success in everything but his politics.

Chancellor Walworth has decided that the accepted of the nomination for the Commons, in per-Wheeling Bridge over the Ohio river is a nuisance. son.

A correspondence upon this subject, between Hon Horace Mann, a member of Congress from Massalabor can be profitably employed, especially as the mines. He feels certain that Utah and New Mexico contain very rich mining districts, and would afford

Terrible Fire in Philadelphia.

A telegraphic despatch in the Baltimore Sun of of 115 ayes to 73 nays, and a series of amendments and soon extended to some stores in which salt peoffered to it censuring the President, Secretary of tre was stored. This, exploding, demolished the builaing. and scattered the flames and blazing timbers in every direction, igniting all the buildings within

on Water Street, in one of which a woman and four

The devastation is awful, and, without a shower or change of wind, there is no telling where the portioned among the States in this manner; and its justice is apparent from the fact that in this state the colored population are subject to a capitation tax as individuals. This tax has to be paid, and it is but as individuals. This tax has to be paid, and it is but as individuals. all escaped. Many persons were also severely in-One man, name unknown, had his head half

> Many lives were lost. At the date of the despatch the fire was still raging.

CHOLERA.—The Board of Health of Cincinnati. report 87 deaths in that city during the 24 hours endvisions of the charter of the Central Railroad. We ing the evening of the 9th inst., of which 48 were

The cholera has made its appearance in Chicago,

Illinois, and several fatal cases have occurred. Among fourteen deaths by cholera at Nashville, we wished to make no charge at all, we simply said Tenn., to 21st ult., was Dr. LAWRENT, an eminent

Steamship Philadelphia.

The Steamship Philadelphia arrived at New York We know that there is a party in Raleigh and else- on Sunday night last, the 9th inst., with two millwhere, amongst the advocates of the project, to whom lions and a half of gold dust on board. Of this, two our remarks will apply, in their fullest force and lati- millions were on freight, and five hundred thousand hibited." tude. We know what we say, and we shall be most in the hands of passengers. She brings San Frandiscount to the future does not demonstrate the future does n

The Oregon brought down \$2.928,000 in gold dust on freight, and about \$700,000 in the hands of the

calculated to do injustice to the people of Raleigh, a There is no news from California of any very pemajority of whom ardently desire a connection with | culiar interest. The rivers are very high, and min-Wilmington. As we have already said, it may be ing is comparatively at a stand. Some collisions

must be aware, namely—that whatever may be the number of passengers who arrived at San Francisco wishes of the people of Raleigh, there is a very strong by sea, amounted to 7,087, of whom two-thirds are interest in that place in favor of a connection with Americans. The health at the mines is generally the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and with that alone. good, and the prospect of profitable employment There are some amongst the most prominent advocates when the water subsides, keeps the miners in good

> NEW YORK, July 8. Arrival of the Georgia-Later from Havana-Death of American Prisoners-The American Consul in Danger -- Revolution in Costa Rica, &c.

The steamer Georgia arrived here to day, bringing dates from Chagres to the 29th ult. and advices from Havana to the 30th.

The Georgia brings two hundred and fifty thousand The United States vessels Congress and German-

town were still anchored at Hayana. It was reported on the authority of the British of the State, still less between this place and the peo- Consul, that nine of the American prisoners had ple of Raleigh, amongst whom we count some of our died. The chief authorities, however, say that they were all alive.

The American Consul is obliged to keep his house silent in a case like this, or let courtesy force us into fortified, in the daily apprehension of an attack from the populace. The prospect of the prisoners is said to be rather favorable

> The city of Havana remains healthy. The Nicaragua mail for the United States, including the Government dispatches, have been lost. It was reported that a revolution had broken out in Costa Rica, and that Gen Flores had been shot. The Georgia brings home the Captain and crew of the barque Lucy Ellen, of Boston

Tel. Cor. Balt. Sun. Correspondence.

JACKSONVILLE, Onslow co., N. C., July 2, 1850. DEAR SIR-Having been appointed by the Chairman of a Democratic Convention, assembled at Jacksonville, on the 1st instant, to apprise you of the fact of your unanimous nomination as a candidate to represent the county of Onslow in the Senate of the next General Assembly of this State, we with great

Very respectfully, your ob't serv'ts, J. H. FOY, GEO. G. WARD. WM. ENNETT, To Dr. G. H. McMILLAN.

SWAN'S POINT, Onslow co., July 3, 1850. GENTLEMEN-Your communication, under date of the 2d instant, informing me of my unanimous nom-

rights than myself. I have only to say, I accept the ights than myself. I have only to say, I accept the may endeavor to weaken its bands. "In contemplating the causes which may disturb our Union, it occurs as matter of serious concern, that any ground the confidence reposed in me. the confidence reposed in me.

Yours, with regard,

GEO. H. McMILLAN. To Messrs. J. H. Foy, GEO. G. WARD, WM. EN-

It will be seen, by reference to the proceedings of the Convention, published on the fourth page, that Mr. Fonville was present at the Convention, and

PRESIDENT POLK'S OREGON BILL MESSAGE

To the House of Representatives of the United States:
When the President has given his official sanction to a bill

When the President has given his official sanction to a bill which has passed Congress, usage requires that he shall notify the House in which it originated of that fact. The mode of giving this notification has been by an oral message delivered by his private secretary.

Having this day approved and signed an act entitled "An act to establish the territorial government of Oregon," I deem it proper, under the existing circumstances, to communicate the fact in a more soleum form,

The deeply interesting and protracted discussions which have taken place in both Houses of Congress, and the absorbing interest which the subject has excited throughout the country, justify, in my judgment, this departure from the form of notice observed in other cases.

country, justify, in my judgment, this departure from the
form of notice observed in other cases.

In this communication with a co-ordinate branch of the
government, made proper by the considerations referred to,
I shall frankly, and without reserve, express the reasons
which have constrained me not to withhold my signature
from the bill to establish a government over Oregon, even
though the two territories of New Mexico and California are
to be left, for the present, without governments. None doubt
that it is proper to establish a government in Oregon. Indeed, it has been too long delayed. I have made repeated
recommendations to Congress to this effect. The petitions of
the people of that distant region have been presented to the
government, and ought not to be disregarded. To give to
them a regularly organized government and the protection of
our laws, which as citizens of the United States they claim,
is a high duty on our part, and one which we are bound to
perform, unless there be controlling reasons to prevent it.

In the progress of all governments, questions of such transeendent importance occasionally arise as to east in the shades
all those of a mere party character. But one such question
can now be agitated in this country; and this may endanger
our glorious Union, the source of our greatness and all our
political blessings. This question is slavery. With the

our glorious Union, the source of our greatness and all our political blessings. This question is slavery. With the slaveholding States this does not embrace merely the rights of property, however valuable, but it ascends far higher, and involves the domestic peace and security of every family.

The fathers of the constitution—the wise and patriotic mental the foundation of our institutions—forces of contract the second states. who laid the foundation of our institutions—foreseeing the danger from this quarter, acted in a spirit of compromise and mutual concession on this dangerous and delicate subject; and their wisdom ought to be the guide of their successors. Whilst they left to the States exclusively the question of domestic slavery within their respective limits, they provided that slaves who might escape into other States not recognizing the institution of slavery, shall "be delivered up on the claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

Upon this foundation the matter rested until the Missouri In December,

nouncement of the critical illness of the President was made, and the House immediately adjourned.

The compromise drags its slow length along, and the matter seems no nearer a settlement now than it was months ago. Speculation would be perfectly useless. There is a class of politicians from both sections of the country, and in both Houses of Congress, who shift their position so constantly, that any calculations predicated upon their future action, was made, and the House immediately adjourned.

The wind blew from the south-east, and quickly spread the flames on both sides of Water street, from New to Vine streets, and both sides of Vine street, from New to Vine streets. The flames have also consumed both sides of Front and New Market streets up to calculations predicated upon their future action, on the latter street.

A large number of Irish families occupied houses on Water Street, in one of which a woman and four on Water Street, in one of which a woman and four interval defined the matter rested until the Missouri Territory for admission into the later street, In December, Missouri Territory for admission into the matter rested until the Missouri Territory for admission into the president the discussion upon the subject in Congress involved the question of slavery, and was prosecuted with such violence as to produce excitements alarming to every patriot in the Union. But the good genius of conciliation which presided at the birth of our institutions finally prevailed at the birth of our institutions final nirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, not in-uded within the limits of the State contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby, forever prohibited: Provided always, That any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any State

from whom the United States, such fugitive may be law-fully reclaimed, and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or services aforesaid.' ner labor or services aforesaid.

This compromise had the effect of calming the troubled waves, and restoring peace and good will throughout the

States of the Union.

The Missouri question had excited intense agitation of the ublic mind, and threatened to divide the con public mind, and threatened to divide the country into geo-graphical parties, alienating the feelings of attachment which each portion of our Union should bear to every other. The compromise allayed the excitement, tranquilized the popular mind, and restored confidence and fraternal feeling. Its au-

hors were hailed as public benefactors. I do not doubt that a similar adjustment of the questions I do not doubt that a similar adjustment of the questions which now agitate the public mind would produce the same happy results. If the legislation of Congress on the subject of the other Territories shall not be adopted in a spirit of conciliation and compromise, it is impossible that the country can be satisfied, or that the most disastrous consequences

hall fail to ensue. When Texas was admitted into the Union, the same spirit When I exas was admitted into the Union, the same spirit of compromise which guided our predecessors in the admission of Missouri, a quarter of a century before, prevailed without any serious opposition. The "joint resolution for annexing Texas to the United States," approved March the first, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, provides that such States as may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of thirty-six denorth latitude, commonly known as the lying south of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes itude, commonly known as the Missouri compromiso line, shall be admitted into the Union with or without slave ry, as the people of each State asking admission may desire. And in such State or States as shall be formed out of said territory lying north of the Missouri compromise line, slavery or involuntary servitude (except for crime) shall be pro-

longer upon this matter.

While our hand is in, we would say a word to be about another matter. Some of our friends in Ralicial Abile About another matter. Some of our friends in Ralicial Abile About another matter.

Ought we now to disturb the Missouri and Texas compro-mises! Ought we at this late day, in attempting to annul what has been so long established and acquiesced in, to ex-cite sectional divisions and jealousies; to alienate the people of different portions of the Union from each other; and to endanger the existence of the Union itself!

Wilmington. As we have already said, it may be that some of our expressions were too vague and general in their character. To them we are willing to make the amende in all sincerity; but they will permit us to re-assert a fact of which they themselves must be aware namely—that whatever may be the point with admiration to our institutions. Shall we then at point with admiration to our institutions. Shall we, then, at the moment when the people of Europe are devoting all their energies in the attempt to assimilate their institutions to our own, peril all our blessings by despising the lessons of experience, and refusing to tread in the footsteps which our fathers have trodden? And for what cause would we endanger our glorious Union? The Missouri compromise contains a prohibition of slavery throughout all that vast region extending twelve and a half degrees along the Pacific, from the parallel of thirty-six degrees, and east from that ocean to and beyond the summit of the Rocky mountains. Why, then, should our institutions be endangered because it is proposed and beyond the summit of the Rocky mountains. Why, then, should our institutions be endangered because it is proposed to submit to the people of the remainder of our newly acquired territory lying south of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, embracing less than four degrees of latitude, the question whether, in the language of the Texas compromise, they "shall be admitted (as a State) into the Union with or without slavery?" Is this a question to be pushed to such extremities by excited partisans on the one side or the other, in regard to our newly acquired distant possessions on the Pacific

ities by excited partisans on the one side or the other, in regard to our newly acquired distant possessions on the Pacific, as to endanger the union of thirty glorious States which constitute our confederacy? I have an abiding confidence that the sober reflection and sound patriotism of the people of all the States will bring them to the conclusion that the dictate of wisdom is to follow the example of those who have gone before us, and settle this dangerous question on the Missouri compromise, or some other equitable compromise, which would respect the rights of all, and prove satisfactory to the different portions of the Union. would respect the rights of all, and prove satisfactory to the different portions of the Union.

Holding as a sacred trust the Executive authority for the whole Union, and bound to guard the rights of all, I should be constrained, by a sense of duty, to withhold my official sanction from any measure which would conflict with these important objects.

I cannot more appropriately close this measure than by

I cannot more appropriately close this message than by quoting from the Farewell Address of the Father of his country. His warning voice can never be heard in vain by the American people. If the spirit of prophecy distinctly presented to his view, more than half a century ago, the present distracted condition of his country, the language which he then employed, could not have been more appropriate than it is to the present occasion. He declared:

"The unity of government, which constitutes you one peo-ple, is also now dear to you. It is justly so: for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquility at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that from different causes, and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth—as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed—it is of infinite moment that your should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it is acceptationing consequents to think each terminal to the condition of the conditions ment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as a palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which

now link together the various parts.
"For this you have every inducement of sympathy and innow link together the various parts.

"For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens by birth or choice of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of American, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from local discriminations.—With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion. manners and political principles. You have in a common manners, and political principles. You have in a communate fought and triumphed together. The independent Onslow in the Senate of the next General Assembly, has been received.

In reply, I regret that the Convention had not selected some gentleman better qualified to defend their rights than morely. The result is a superior of the next General Assembly, and liberty you possess are the works of joint councils and joint efforts, of common dangers, sufferings, and success. With such powerful and obvious motives to union, affecting all parts of our country, while experience shall not have demonstrated its impracticability, there will always be reason to distrust the patriotism of those who, in any quarter, and country and country to weaken its lands.

graphical discriminations-northern and southern, Atlantic and weatern; whence designing man may endeaver to excite a belief that there is real difference of local interests and views. One of the expedients of party to acquire influence within particular districts, is to misrepresent the opinions and aims of other districts. You cannot shield yourselves too much against the jealousies and heart burnings which spring from these misrepresentations. They tend to alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection."

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1848. The London Dispatch, speaking of the acquisition of Cuba by the Americans, says it is only a question

tional sacrifice. It is confidently believed that under your lead the Democratic party will be successful in the ensuing contest: and it is the deliberate decision of the Convention that under no other leader could in the end, to accomplish the very object of the Wilour hopes of victory be as strong, or the whole party | mot Proviso. rally to their standard with so much zeal and determination. Under this view of the subject, the Convention did not permit itself to doubt that your ofttried patriotism would bring you to the rescue, at Clay, to whose eloquence many of you have delight-

port of any man. against his honest convictions of duty to his country, I shall address myself to the reason and understanding of the people, and cheerfully abide their decision.

The State is now largely interested in the Road. Under these circumstances, as a citizen of the State. I desire to see the faithful execution of the law and I do not wonder that a proposition to extend the right. fully abide their decision. Believing that the great measures of public policy

advocated by the Democratic party were calculated to promote the prosperity and welfare of the country. I have given to those measures my cordial support. If asked what these measures are, I may point to our statutes and the history of the country for an answer. I may point to the overthrow of a corrupt National Bank, and the establishment of the Constitutional Treasury: to the repeal of a ruinous Tariff system, and the enactment of the more liberal policy embraced in the act of 1846; and to the acquisition of large, valuable, and fertile Territories, destined to add wealth and strength to this great country.

These, and other measures, I may point to, as proud before the Whig Convention, and which I presume before the Whig Convention, and which I presume before the Whig Convention, and which I presume stands, a man cannot vote for the Senate unless he may be the patriction of the patriction o

had, for the sake of peace and harmony, conceded too much to the North, yet when I came into public demands incompatible with the interests, the safety, importance to us. To the North it is a mere abquestion of right, involving an incalculable amount ourselves and families. The crisis demands that the buss for demolishing everything. South should take a firm stand in defence of her rights. I have always been a Union man. I yield to no man in devotion to this glorious Union, and I desire to see it preserved and perpetuated to all time. After the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, there is no object more desirable to me than the preservation of the Union. But the best and surest means, in my ion, is for the South to take a firm and decided stand in favor of her rights, against the encroachments of

tance with a large number of gentlemen, both Democrats and Whigs, who were in favor of that Convention, enables me to repel the charge that they were in favor of treason or disunion. They are gentlemen of elevated patriotism, and are ardently attach-

fficial

I hope that wise and salutary counsels may prevail, and that this distracting question may at once be settled upon principles of justice to the South.

While a member of Congress I endeavored to adhere to the principles of the Missouri Compromise; and when a bill was before that body to establish a Territorial Government for Oregon, containing a clause inhibiting slavery. in that Territory—being compelled either to vote for the bill with that restriction or against extending the protection of our laws to that distant people—I voted for the bill, together with many Southern gentlemen. Some proposes to innibit slavery both North and South of that line. I voted for the Resolutions annexing Texas, which contained a Proviso excluding slavery in all that part of Texas, North of the same line.— These Resolutions were voted for by all the Demo-great work is consummated.

This plan has become the scheme of the Abolition-

the success of the enterprise. These views would of suffrage came on him, as he says, "like a clap of govern my public conduct in regard to that subject. | thunder in a clear sky " I desire to see our system of Common Schools encouraged and improved, until it shall answer the laudable purpose for which it was established. This has ever been a subject in the success of which I have felt a deep interest. I voted with great pleasure for the first not ever reseal by our I originature to established.

appropriate it to the use of some of the States, to the Democratic Convention, which had just been held,

set that ball in motion."

I am no stranger to the inventions of Gov. Manly's fruitful imagination. As to the charge that this relation to our representation in the Legislature, humble opinion, to preserve and perpetuate the Un- question was started to elect Gen. Cass, I have only Suffrage before Gen. Cass was nominated. Gov. I did not approve of the movement in favor of calling the Nashvill Convention, yet a personal acquaining the Nashvill Convention, yet a personal acquainwas gotten up and manufactured egence or patriotism; but because of an arbitrary ted this and similar insinuations made by himself and our Constitution. Although these men are not plaothers. It would seem strange that he still persists ced upon terms of equality at the ballot-box, yet, in such an illiberal course towards this measure and when taxes are to be paid, or when the rights and its friends. Perhaps when he made that speech he did not expect me to be a candidate again; but I do attacks of a foreign foe, these men—yes, these men attacks of a foreign foe, these men—yes, these men are among the first to contribute their means and their blood to the cause of their country.

I would like to see the brave men who perilled their lives in the War against Mexico, received at their lives in the ballot-box upon terms of equality.

Years War as he was his processions developments.

then but foreshadowed that in mature age he was to stand tottering over the grave—the very men who extend to 2,000 bags at 8s 9d a 9s3 for ordinary to middling partizan Whig newspapers have seized on this pre-inconsistent with his notions of Government. It was and for a term less than life; and I doubt not there text, and charged me with having voted for the Wilmot Proviso. This charge is untrue, for I am. gued that if the principle was carried out the poor tance, that might well be made. But I do not wish and ever have been opposed to that Proviso, and men would make the laws, and divide the property to see this great question of Equal Suffrage clogged and ever nave occur opposed to that rroviso, and have never voted for it at any time or in any way.

The restriction in the Oregon bill applied to that Towritory along all of which like postly of the Towritory along all of which like postly of the Alice to see it bins in the lest converse what many of his friends for Territory alone, all of which lies north of the Mis- him in the last canvass what many of his friends fear souri Compromise line, whereas the Wilmot Proviso it will do for him in this. Yes, fellow-citizens, I fancoposes to inhibit slavery both North and South of cy that the very worst smell, to him, of all that atnunciations: yet I have stood by this great question

for the Wilmot Proviso. While on this subject, it ner in which this subject was made an issue in the occurs to me that if these Whig partizans would canvass of 1848, for I think the part I acted enables To-morrow I start into the canvass, and the larger spend more of their time in examining the opinions me to know more about this matter than any other number of you I cannot see before the election. of their own candidates, and less in misrepresenting human being upon the face of the earth. That some To you I commit the fate of this question. the opinions of Democratic candidates, it would be men were permitted to vote for the Senate and others better for the country. Two years ago I cautioned were not, was no new discovery to me or to anybody them against voting for Gen. Taylor, without a publese. At any rate, I well remember my attention lic declaration of his opinions. They would not take was directed to the inequality and injustice of this shall be crowned with success, in electing me to the my advice, but turned round and denounced Gen. feature of our Constitution even before I became a Cass as a "Wilmot Proviso Abolitionist," and that voter; and I presume there are but few men in the my earnest exertions shall be directed to the advance too in the face of the fact that he had publicly declared his opinion to the contrary. Gen. Taylor was honored with the vote of North Carolina, and Gen. Case was defeated. Since they are the taylor and the subject when a candidate for influence, and consideration among the States of this that they could not do so for Gen. Cass was defeated. Since then, who has done most for the South, Gen. Cass or Gen. Taylor? Gen. Cass, although instructed by the Legislature of his State to yote for the Wilmut Provise heldly and also the senate, by persons who desired to vote for me, inductive, and consideration among the Union, to which she is justly entitled.

Your obedient servan DAVI. State to vote for the Wilmot Proviso, boldly and elo- one time to present the subject to the consideration

RALEIGH, June 15, 1850.

DEAR SIR—At a Convention of the Democratic party of North Carolina, holden at this place on the 13th and 14th instant, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to announce to you that you were unanimously and enthusiastically chosen as the Democratic candidate for the office of Governor of this State at the ensuing election.

Ye ware desired to assure you that your necessary and I abandoned my determination. Early in the year and I abandoned my determination. Early in the year and I abandoned my determination. Early in the year I better the meaning and that before he would vote to carry out that before he would vote to carry out the instructions to perpetrate this injustice, and openly proclaimed that before he would vote to carry out the instructions to perpetrate this injustice, and openly proclaimed that before he would vote to carry out the instructions to perpetrate this injustice, and openly proclaimed that before he would vote to carry out the instructions. Occupying an humble position, and possessing but little that a failure then might prove prejudicial to this question of Constitutional Reform, which, I believed, I could at some day convince the people they ought to adopt. The time and still more complimentary to him, repealed those state of public opinion then appeared unpropitious.

State at the ensuing election.

We wore desired to assure you that your necessary of the subject to the subject to the subject to the provent of the bakimore Sun, says these to whom I communicated my intention. Occupying an humble position, and possessing but little the present the provent of the bakimore Sun, says the two whom I communicated my intention. Occupying an humble position, and possessing but little the present the subject to the subject to the support of the sun of the converse of the color of the sun of the converse of the sun of the converse of the color of the sun of the converse of the sun of the converse of the sun of the converse of the color of the sun of the converse of the We were desired to assure you that your acceptance of this nomination is most anxiously desired by the whole party, and that the sacrifices you have heretofore made in the service of your country, and the devotion you have shown to her true interests, inspire the confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your consideration. This is the same Gen. Cass who was charged in the late canvass with being a Wilmot Charged in the late canvass with being a Wilmot Research to the case with sideration of the people of the State. As federal politics had governed almost everything in our State for your country, and that his course has not done justice to the South.—
You looked in vain to his Annual Message to Conjustice that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will make this addingress for any appeal to the North to give up your confidence that you will be a state of the North to give up your confidence that you will be a state of the North to give up your confidence that you will be a state of the North to give up your confidence that you will fugitive slaves, or to do you justice in relation to the political parties. With this view I determined to attend the Democratic Convention to be held that Spring, and urge its adoption as an issue; and that if the Convention would not adopt it, I would seek some suitable occasion to make a speech on the sub-ject in my own county, and write it out for publicainnation. Under this view of the subject, the Consention did not permit itself to doubt that your oftered patriotism would bring you to the rescue, at whatever cost.

Permit us to add our earnest individual solicitations to those of the Convention, and to assure you facts my competitor Covernor Maply in a speech.

the first act ever passed by our Legislature to establish Common Schools. During the last canvass in the I propose is, to permit every man who is now entitled These, and other measures, I may point to, as proud monuments of the patriotism, the purity, and wisdom of Democratic policy. Although a Democrat, I owe not allegiance to party farther than the policy of such party is calculated to promote the good of the country.

The adjustment of the slavery question is a subject of deep interest to every portion of the Union, and more especially to the South, with whose fate our interests and destiny are inseparably intertwined. Long before my entrance into public life, the agitation of this subject led to what is familiarly known as the "Missouri Compromise." Although I believed that, in entering into that Compromise, the South of the sake of peace and harmony, conceded in the Wissouri Compromise. The death of this excellent lady is a bereavement which was intended for circulation in the East, as well as in the West. I observe he does not make this point. I make this remark because the experience of the party is calculated to promote the good of the country.

The adjustment of the slavery question is a subject of deep interest to every portion of the Union, and more especially to the South, with whose fate our try.

I over he Whig Convention, and which I presume to save those who dwelt within whose a freehold of fifty acres of land. This is unjust, the death of this excellent lady is a bereavement which was intended for circulation in the East, as well as in the West. I observe he does not make this point. I make this remark because the experience of the save hallowed in the West. I observe he does not make this point. I make this remark because the experience of the sunt of the savery own one acre worth \$25; he can vote for the Senate unless, has unjust, the beart of the senate unless, has a freehold of fifty acres of land. This is unjust, the same than the beart of the senate unless, has unjust, the sunt of the death of this excellent which was a freehold of fifty acres of land. This is unjust, the stant of the save of the death of the senate unless, has the sunt of the and character of this virtuous class of our citizens to hovah, and whose ruler is the LORD .- Com. The views I expressed during the late canvass on say they would enact iniquitous laws to plunder the life I was disposed to carry out that Compromise in the question of Equal Suffrage, remain unchanged. landholders. There are many of our citizens who good faith. We had a right to expect and to de- Justice to myself and to the friends of this measure, own property, and yet are not landholders; and no mand of the North, that she would, on her part, stand by the Compromise. But in this we have been sadly disappointed. A very large portion of the people of the North now seek to violate it, by "Whence did it come! In vain was it sought for | These men will never attempt to impose on the landand the honor of the Southern States. The Territo- in the primary assemblies of our people. They had ed interest, because they intend, as soon as it is ry of the United States was acquired by the common blood and common treasure of all the States; and to of plundering their neighbors, but by purchase with exclusion of others, would be a violation of every principle of justice and equality. Moreover, a vast the guidance of their nomince. From what region last canvass, while discussing this question in the amount of slave property is every year escaping into the Northern States, and most of those States, interest of faithfully correspond to the states and most of those of the states and that it smelt of the charmel house of the Washington friend of Equal Suffrage because I did not go for the states of Parameters of of Pa stead of faithfully carrying out the compromises of City tactics, and that it had been sent on ready-made changing the basis of Representation, by which some the Constitution, actually interposes legislation to to frighten the Whigs of this State from their proprevent the recapture of fugitive slaves. In this priety, and to place them in a false position in the voters than some of the Western Counties, yet they way the South has lost millions. This grievance election of a Governor. What was conjecture then. had the same representation in the Legislature; and demands redress. The slavery question is of vital has, in part, at least, become history now. It has why, he would ask, did I not go for equalizing them? been publicly asserted and admitted at Washington, I do not know whether he intends to use this argu stract political question. To us, it is not only a lam told, that it was gotten up and manufactured speech lately made before the Whig Convention. of private property, but the perpetuity of the Union, and signed and gloated over as the infallible Demo-and, above all, the domestic quiet and security of point. Our basis of Representation for one branch Again, in the same speech, he says:

"It was not to equalize the voting rights of the people" of North Carolina, but to elect the Demo-wish to destroy the basis of federal population upon cratic candidate, Gen. Cass, to the Presidency, that which we are represented in Congress. I regard fairly so, and the Earthenware trade is as busy as it can bo. their course on the subject as mischievous and dangerous, and I should regard a similar movement in

> fraught with equal mischief and danger. to say that I made several speeches in favor of Equal | I presume there are at this day, fifty thousand of our free white citizens, of the age twenty-one years, Manly must know this fact, for some of these speech- who cannot vote for the Senate. And why is it so? where, and "sent on here," is totally untrue. I have feature in our Constitution which withholds from frequently, in public speeches, and in private conthem one of their dearest rights. In vain may we ersations, in the presence of Gov. Manly, contradic- boast of equal rights, while this feature remains in

> war. Young as he was, his precocious developments to see the grey-headed Revolutionary soldiers who

ter violent abuse, personal slanders, and bitter deand patriotic men shall be enfranchised and restored crats from the South, yet in doing so we did not vote I trust I shall be pardoned for alluding to the manhave cause to feel proud of such a glorious triumph.

In conclusion, permit me to repeat what I have said elsewhere, that the history of the past affords me no cause to distrust my friends. If their efforts

Your obedient servant, DAVID S. REID.

The Galphins are very verseloss.

Like the pestilent Harpies of old
And while gold is exceeding tenacious.

They're exceeding tenacious of gold.

THE HOLY ALLIANCE.-A correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, writing from London under date of June 14th, says:

"I can assure you that, secret as are all the movements of the British Government, some very important measures are about to be submitted by England to more than one European nation, having for their object certain checks on the grasping and growing ambition, as it is termed, of the United States, as a government and as a people."

BETTER,

Per pound, ... 20 a 22

BEEF, per bbl.

N. Mess, ..12 50 a 14 00

CORN,

Per bushel, ... 68 a 75

Meal, bush... 70 a 80

COFFEE, per lb.

Rio, a 11 government and as a people."

The Sheriffalty.

sention dat not permit itself to doubt that your of the research and the permit would bring you to the research at wheter out.

It was not contained to add our exarest individual solicitations to those of the Control of the very high respect and extern of Your friends and obscilion to transport of the very high respect and extern of Your friends and obscilion to transport of the very high respect and extern of Your friends and obscilion to transport of the very high respect and extern of Your friends and obscilion to transport of the very high respect that for the Your friends and obscilion to remain the Young that the Young tha

Trustee is not of my seeking.
As to my holding the office of Sheriff too long, I leave that to you, fellow-citizens, to decide on the first Thursday in August next, and if you say so by your votes, I shall leave the office with a clear conscience of having discharged its duties faithfully and without favor or partiality; but should I receive a majority of your votes, the duties of the office shall be

discharged faithfully and impartially.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

OWEN FENNELL. July 12, 1850

MARRIED.

In Sampson county, on the 4th ult., by Hardy Herring, Esq., W. R. Ward, Esq., of Duplin, to Miss Keziah J., youngest daughter of Mr. Nathan Johnson.

DIED.

Near Jacksonville, Onslow county, on the 1st instant, Mrs.
ANNY MONTFORT, aged about 69 years.
The death of this excellent lady is a bereavement which

we understand that some of the recent sales were made at a little less-the stock is light. Common Rosin is out of market. Tar remains inactive; and White Rosin and Spirits See table. Turpentine are dull; some sales of the latter were made within our range, and 200 bbls. Southern Pitch, for export, at \$1 fill contracts.

dull for Spirits Turpentine, and buyers only offer 31c, cash, to arrive. In Rosin there have been further sales of Common at \$1 20 a \$1 25, and Pitch at \$1 371 a \$1 50 per bbl. Tar

CHARLESTON, July 10-Corron-The transactions yesterday reached 1000 bales, at very full prices. The sales were at extremes ranging from 12 to 13; and 24 bales sold as high

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—We can only repeat that business goes on steadily. Almost all branches of manufacturing industry are well off; at any rate the Linen, the Woollen, and the Silk trades are doing exceedingly well, the Cotton trade The Iron trade, it must be admitted, is badly off. The Agricultural and the Shipping interests are not flourishing just

We have had a slow Cotton market this week, and the business has been very circumscribed; there is a disposition on the part of the holders to sell but only when they can obtain full prices. We make therefore, no change in our quo-

Speculators have taken 5070 bales, including 4330 bales American, 60 bales Brazils, 40 Egyptians, and 640 bales Surats. Exporters took 4840 bales including 3830 bales American, 100 bales Brazils and 910 bales Surats. To-day's business is limited to 4,000 bales. Sales of Cotton in Liverpool, Sea Island, from 8td to 24d

Uplands 6id to 8; Orleans, 5i to 9d.

NAVAL STORES—Hemp—We have only to notice there is little inquiry, but Common continues to move off at

RICE.—A fair import from Bengal, and the transaction white. Carolina dull of sale, 80 tierces only having changed hands at 19s 3 per cwt. for fair quality in bond.

NEWBERN, July 9th .- NAVAL STORES .- Supply of Turpentine for last week, very small. Sales at \$1 90 to \$2 00 for yellow; virgin, \$2 25. Baltimore, July 8th.—Flour, \$5 182 a \$5 25. Whiskey,

New York, July 8-6 P. M.-Flour 5 124 a \$5 68. 60 a 63c. Oats 45c. Rye 61c Lard 64 a 64c per lb. Rice

3g a 3ge per lb. Whiskey 25e per gallon. PHILADELPHIA, June 8-6 P. M.-Flour \$5 12 a \$5 18.-Corn Meal and Rye Flour unchanged. The last sales were at \$2 871 per bbl. Wheat \$1 20 a \$1 28c. Corn 62 a 63c. Oats 40c. Rye 62c. Mess Pork \$11 25 a \$11 36. Lard 6 a 7 ic. Cotton, N. Orleans, 13 i a 14c. Whiskey 24 a 24 ic.

GENTLEMEN'S Gause, Merino, Cotton and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers; for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. ADIES' Gause, Merino, Cotton and Silk Waist Coats, for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

3, 4, 5 and 6-4 Sheeting and Shirting; for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

10, 11 and 12-4 Linen and Cotton Sheeting; for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. PILLOW Case Linen and Cotton; for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

DIAPER and Damask Table Linen; for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. RLUE Denims and Drillings; for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1850.

ACON, per pou Middlings, 5 a Shoulders, 5 a Shoulders, 6 a Hog round, ... 7 a Western, ... 8 BEANS, per bush. White, ... 6 a BEESWAX, OIL, per gallon.
Sperm, ... 1 00 a
Linseed, N C.. 80 a
Neats Foot, ... 00 a PEAS, per bushel. Cow, PORK, per barrel. Mess, .12 (Rio, ... a St. Domingo, 91 a Laguyra, ... 11 a Croa, ... 00 a Fresh, per lb. . 0 a
POTATOES.

Irish, bbl., . . 0 00 a
Sweet, bush., . . 75 a
POULTRY. Chickens, live, .124 a
Do. dead, .00 a
Turkeys, live, ... a EGGS, per doz., 121 a FEATHERS, .00 a Fayetteville, 5 75 a IAY, per 100 lbs AY, per 100 lbs. North River, Noth River, ... a
Eastern, ... a
IRON, per lb., ... 42 a
LARD, per lb.
No. Carolina, ... 72 a
Western, ... 62 a
LIME, per barrel.
Thomastown, ... a SOAP, per lb.,...4 a SHINGLES, per M. SHINGLES, per M.
Country, a
Contract, ... 0 00 a
STEEL, per lb, .12 a
STAVES, per M.
W. O. barrel,
rough,00 00 a 1
Ash Head'g... a
R. O. hhd.,
dressed,00 00 a 0 Thomastown, . . . a LUMBER, River, per M Floor. B'ds, . . . a 11 50 Wide do a 5 00 Scantling, a LIQUORS, per gallon N. E. Rum, ...30 a dressed,00 00 a 0
Do. rough, 0 00 a 0
SUGAR, per pound.
New Orleans, ...53 a
Porto Rico, ...64 a
St. Croix, 7 a
Loaf, 103 a
TIMBER, per M.
Shironing Gin,30 a
Whiskey, rec.... a
Do. N.O. do. .28 a
Do. Old Nick, 00 a

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always work.—Inter Lumber, 121, and the pattern, are arrived as old in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

FREIGHTS:			
TO NEW YORK.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 35	a	3	
Spirits Turpentine,do00	a	-	5
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross00	8		7
Cotton, per bale,	a		
Cotton goods and yarns, per bale, 40	a		5
Flaxseed, per cask,	a		9
Ground Peas, per bushel,	2		
Lumber, per M 4 00	a	5	0
Lumber, per M			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,00	a		3
Spirits Turpentine,do00	a		5
Ground Peas, per bushel,	a		
Lumber, per M.,	8.	5	0
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, 6	a		-
TO BOSTON.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,40	a		4
Spirits Turpentine,do00	a		6
Lumber, per M	a		5

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 11, 1850.

BACON-Prime N. C. hams scarce, with an upward tenden

cy. No improvement in other qualities. Conn-A small cargo from North Counties sold in lots from vessel at 70 a 75 cents per bushel; also, a boat load from Bladen at about the same price. A cargo of 3000 bushels has just arrived from Baltimore, where it was purchased by a house here for this market. The stock is rather better than for several weeks, though not heavy.

FLOUR-No arrivals of Fayetteville Flour this week. Stock fair, and no change in prices. Sales only in small lots from

\$11 50 per M.

Molasses-No late arrivals.

Commercial.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 9.—But little produce coming to market. No change in Cotton, sales at 113 to 12. Flour has ket. No change in Cotton, sales at 113 to 12. Flour has completely at \$2 for yellow dip, and \$2 40 for virgin; no improvement in latter quality. The sales of the week foot

J. W. JOHNSON.

J. W. JOHNSON. up about 2000 barrels. Spirits Turpentine-Some 400 barrels have changed hands during the week at 23 a 231 cents rally is quiet. Turpentine is held at \$2 624 per 280 lbs , but per gallon. Rosin-No sales No. 1; 1500 barrels No. 3 have been taken at 85 cents per barrel. No Tar arriving. PORK-Northern Pork has receded to present quotations.

SHINGLES AND STAVES-None arriving except some lots to

July 4—Schr. Fidelia, Garwood, Philadelphia, to G. Harriss; with mdze. to sundry persons.

6—Sloop Senora Isabel, Lewis, Shallotte, to Leighton, Chadbourn & Co.; with naval stores.

7—Schr. Minerva Wright, Myers, Richmond, Va., to E. J. Lutterloh; with mdze. to sundry persons.

9—Oldenburg Brig Reform, Ammerman, New York, in ballast, to H. B. Eilers.

10—Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth, with mdze. to sundry persons.

Schr. Alaric, Sandford, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown, wilh mdze. to sundry persons.

Schr. J. Holt, Chase, from Boston, to Barry, Bryant & Adams, in ballast.

Clinton, N. C., July 12, 1850

44-3m

Clinton, N. C., July 12,

Adams, in ballast.

11—Schr. Julia, Vangilder, from Boston, to Geo. Harriss,

with lime and hay.
Schr. Larmartine, Chapman, from New York, to G. Harriss, with mdze. to sundry persons.
Schr. L. P. Smith, Stutes, N York, to DeRosset & Brown.
Schr. Harrison Price, Brown, from New York, to E. J.

Schr. Susan Cannon, Dashields, from Baltimore, to Ellis & Russell; with 3,000 bushels corn, and 300 do. oats for Ellis & Mitchell.

Brig David Duffel, Podger, from New York, to G. Harriss.
Schr. Mary Powell, Williams, from New York, to George Harriss. Harriss.

Brig Commerce, Greenlaw, Boston, to Ellis & Russell: with indie. to sundry persons.

CLEARED.

July 3—Brig Isola, Park, Wilmington, Del., by Potter & 5-Brig Ann Maria, Smith, Boston, by Barry, Bryant & Adams; with 30,000 feet lumber, 800 bbls. naval stores.
6-Brig Emblem, Park, Matanzas, by Barry, Bryant & Adams; with 120,000 feet lumber.

tores and lumber. Br. Schr. Rover, Johnson, Nassau, N. P., by G. W. Da-

stores and lumber.

Br. Sehr. Rover, Johnson, Nassau, N. P., by G. W. Davis; with 57,000 feet lumber, 24,000 shingles, 4 bbls. tar.

8—Swedish Brig Hebe, Nordstrom, Amsterdam, by Anderson & Latimer; with 1139 bbls. rosin. 6,000 staves.

Schr. Nathaniel Holmes, Vangilder, Richmond, Va., by Geo. Harriss; with 90,000 feet lumber.

9—Danish Brig Louise, Peterson, Rotterdam, by DeRosset & Brown; with 905 bbls. rosin, 50 do. spirits turpentine.

Schr. Fidelia, Garwood, Philadelphia, by G. Harriss; with naval stores, lumber, and cotton goods.

Schr. Leesburg, Boon, Philadelphia, by DeRosset & Brown; with lumber, naval stores, and cotton goods.

Schr. Louisine, Robinson, New York, by E. J. Lutterloh; with 392 bbls. spirits turpentine, 856 do. rosin, 22,000 feet lumber.

10—Russian brig Alder, Oltmanns, for Bromen, by H. B. Eilers, with 35,749 feet of timber, 12,846 feet lumber, 81 bbls. pitch, 21 bbls. spirits turpentine, 3 do varnish.

Schr. Fidelia, Garwood, for Philadelphia, by George Harris, with 40 bales cotton yarn, 244 bbls. spirits turpentine, 561 bbls. rosin, 150 do. pitch, 32,172 feet lumber.

Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Fayettoville, by T. C. Worth, with tow boat Mide Brown in tow, with mdze. for sundry persons. undry persons.

11—Brig Jerome, Ford, for Cardenas, by J. Hathaway & Son, with 150,000 feet steam sawed lumber.

L sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. RISH Linens, superior make; for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

JUST Received.—10 bags Rio Coffee; 10 do. St. Domin-J go; 5 do. Java; 5 do. Languyra; 2 hhds. Parto Rico Sugar; 8 bbls. Flour, LeRoy Mills; 8 do. do., Wilson Mills; 10 half bbls. do., LeRoy Mills; 10 bbls. City Mess Pork; 5 bbls. Crashed Sugar; also fresh supply of Flour in bags of 244 and 49 lbs. For sale low by SAVAGE & MEARES,

AT MASONIE MALA.

ITE Washington Harmonic Company will have the honor of giving their first Markal and Characteristic Entertainment in Wilmington, on Saturday evening, July 128th, 1850.

Mr. A. H. Butterworth, who has had the honor of performing before the elite and fashion of the United States; her majesty Queen Victoria; the nobility and gentry of England, Ireland and Scotland, will perform on the Franklonian, a new musical instrument. AT MASONIE HALL M. Millar, the admired Vocalist, will sing in character, Mr. Richards the celebrated representative of negro character, will sing the Slave's Lament, on arriving at the North.
(A new song by Mr. Millar,) with other popular negro songs of the deep of the day.

Mr. Betterworth will preside at the Piano. The Grand Piano used on this occasion is from the celebrated Factory of Geo. Heicehele at Trieste on the gulf of Venice.

Tickets fifty cents, to be had at the principal Hotels and Book and Music Stores and at the Hall. Children half price.
Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8 o'clock.
July 12th.
44-lt.

JULY 9th, 1850.

JUST Received at the Wilmington Book Store—No.

1 and 2 of the Morning Call, by Mrs. Ellis, a publication every lady should possess. Also, Hearts and Romes, or Social Distinctions, by Mrs. Ellis. The story is deeply interesting, and like all of Mrs. Ellis works, it is made the medium of much wholesome common sense advice, which is illustrated by example. For sale by L. H. PiERCE. THE Mistake of a Life-Time, or, The Robber of the

THE Mistake of a Life-Time, or, The Robber of the I Rhine Valley; a story of the mysteries of the shore, and the vicissitudes of the sea, by Waldo Howard, Esq. This great work, the copyright of which cost \$3000, is now for sale at the Book Store; the demand for this work was so great upon its first appearance, that for three weeks the publisher was unable to furnish copies to all that called.

The Vale of Cedars, or, The Martyr, by Grace Aquilar, author of Home Influence. The power and fervor of the pen of Grace Aquilar are already known. All who read Home Influence will read this work.

L. H. PIERCE.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS—Published by Chas. Dickens, No. 1 and 2; price 6 cents. A very interesting publication. For sale by

"Familiar in their mouths as Household words."

THE FOLLOWING NEW NOVELS.

NORVEL HASTINGS, or The Frigate in the Offing. A
Nautical tale, by a distinguished novelist; price 25 etc.
Hylton House and its Inmates, by the author of The Henpecked Husband. The intention of this novel is admirable,

Hylton House and its Immates, by the author of The Henpecked Husband. The intention of this novel is admirable, its moral unexceptionable, its style easy and graceful.

The Three Strong Men, by Alex. Dumas. It is incident, intrigue, plot, or passion, from prologue to conclusion. The Queen's Necklace, by Alex. Dumas; 2d part.

The Mysteries of the Court of London, by Reynolds. Cruising in the Last War.

Once more upon the waters, yet once more And the waves bound beneath me as a steed

That knows its rider, welcome to the roar.

The Steward, 2d part, by H. Cockton.

Shirley, a tale by Currer Bell.

The Life of Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale; her genius, struggles, and triumphs.

Dark Scenes of History, by G. P. R. James, who has succeeded in weaving together the most exciting scenes of English History, into a very interesting and beautiful romance. Adventures in Africa; during a tour of two years through that country. Including Travels of the British Embassy from the shore of India to Cape Aden; through Abvssinia; Ascent of the Abyssinian Alps; the Gulf of Arabia; Tajiera; Dismal Night March along the Great Salt Lake; Massacre of five hundred; the source and keys of the Nile; the one-eved family; Kingdom of Shoa; Residence at Arkober; Presentation at Court, &c. &c., by Major W. Cornwallis Harriss, of the Hon. East India Company's Engineers, author of "Wild Sports in South America," from the true London Edition. For sale by L. H. PIERCE.

THE Ways of the Hour, by Cooper. This is one of Cooper's best; it is a work of peculiar interest to Southerners at this particular time, as it contains some of the most original and correct arguments on the California question; its influence will be felt throughout the whole country. Also for sale, the Pictorial Brother Jonathan; price 12 cents.

July 12]

L. H. PIERCE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED. CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Co-partnership of D. F. McKINNIE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment to D. F. McKinnie.

D. F. McKinnie.

July 6, 1850—44-3t]

E. D. HALL.

NOTICE. THE subscriber will continue the business, as he has the Boats and other contracts, and furnish the best meats that the country will afford, so long as the community will sustain a cash market, for it is impossible to manage the business to advantage under any other system.

July 6, 1850—44-3t]

D. F. McKINNIE.

ATTENTION: CLARENDON HORSE GUARDS: THE regular Monthly Parade is postponed for the summer months, and notice will be given you when to re-organize. By order of Capt W. C. Howard.

July 12, 1850]

E. D. HALL, O. S.

FLYING ARTILLERY.

THE Artillery Casons, &c., attached to the Troop being exposed to the weather, and the Troop not being able to erect a building suitable for them, your Captain felt it his duty to have the same taken to pieces and deposited in the HAY—Prime quality Hay still very scarce.

LARD—Stock fair and prices firm.

LUMBER—One raft extra quality flooring boards brought it is a common shed. There is not a single field piece in our town that is ready for use. Just think of it!

Molasses—No late arrivals.

NAVAL STORES—Turpentine has improved about 10 cents per barrel for yellow dip within the past few days. The prin-

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons of Sampson and adjoining Counties, that he has just returned from the North with a beautiful and carefully selected assortment of Boots and Shoes, for Summer and Fall wear. His assortment con-

SHINGLES AND STAVES—None arriving except some lots to fill contracts.

Timber—But little has been doing in this market. Some few rafts sold within range of quotations.

Freights—We have no change to notice in the rates of freight. A fleet of vessels arrived this morning, which will probably have a tendency to cause prices to decline.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

July 4—Schr. Fidelia, Garwood, Philadelphia, to G. Harriss; with mdze. to sundry persons.

6—Sloop Senora Isabel, Lewis, Shallotte, to Leighton, Chadbourg & Co. with naval stores.

ACHEESE and Coffee.

And Shoes, for Summer and Fall wear. His assortment of medians and Shoes, fine and shemle sate hill wear. His assortment of medians and Shoes, for Summer and Fall wear. His assortment of medians and Shoes, for Summer and Fall wear. His assortment of sists of men's, youth's, and children's Boots and Shoes, fine and scarcing and Endemics of Summer and Fall wear. His assortment of wards and Shoes, for Summer and Fall wear. His assortment of the sists of men's, youth's, and children's Boots and Shoes, fine and coarses, sewed and pegged; Lady's bronzed Jenny Lind's; tide R. Ties; Morocco Buskins; Goat Buskins; Morocco and Goat Boots; Apple colored and black Gaiters. Customers may rely upon getting a good as well as a fashionable article. He has also for sale the most choice brands of Calf, Goat, and Kid Skins; Linings; Binding Skins; oak and hemolek tanned Sole Leather: Pegs; Nails, &c &c., which he offers on low and accommodating terms.

He would inform the public that he is at his old stand, next door above G. W. Atkins & Co., and directly opposite the Court House, where he is prepared, with the best materials and workmen, to execute orders with promptuess and despendence and pegged; Lady's bronzed Jenny Lind's; tide R. Ties; Morocco Buskins; Goat Boots; Apple colored and black Gaiters. Customers may rely upon getting a good as well as a fashionable article. He has also for sale the most choice brands of Calf, Goat, a

He is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, is quick motioned, and is apt to look down when speaking. His eyes are reddish. He has a remarkable spot of gray hair on the fore part of his head, about the size of a quarter of a dollar; the other hair black. He is 28 or 30 years old.

The above reward will be given if he is taken in any other than Cumberland county: or Ten Dollar; if the circumstants. than Cumberland county; or Ten Dollars if taken in Cumberland.

JOHN T. WRIGHT.

Luly 12, 1850.

WANTED.—A Negro woman is wanted to do the work of a small family. One that can come well recommended will be taken for the balance of the year. Apply at the

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Eliza has left my bed and board without any proposition and left my bed and board. W without any provocation or without my permission; this is to forewarn all persons from crediting or trading with her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting. I also forewarn all persons from harboring her, under the penalty of the law.

PETER ROBESON.

June 17th, 1850

43-7t*

dams; with 120,000 feet lumber.
Schr. John G. Faxon, Hall, Boston, by Master; with naval Molasses. 12 hhds. new crop Cuba Molasses. Lo for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S. Cod Liver Oil Candy—For medical purposes. For sa J. WILKINSON & CO.

PAY UP! Pay Up! All persons indebted to the subsert-bers, by Note or Account, are carnestly requested to come forward and settle up by the lat of August, as we wisk to make a change in our business.

June 28]

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

SULKY and Harness for sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE. COCOA Nuts.—3,000 Jamaica Cocoa Nuts, fresh, for sal J. WILKINSON & CO.

STRAW Matting. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

JUST Received and For Sale.

10 bbls. fine and super Flour;
15 " City Mess Pork;
1000 lbs. good Bacon Hams;
10 Sacks Salt;
1 hhd. good retailing Molisses;
Fresh beat Rice by retail, &c. CRAFT & GRANT,
July 12th, 1850.

Market Street.

KEEP the Insects off Green, White, Blue and Yello Musqueto Netting. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

MANILLA Corded Marseilles, and Grass Cloth Shirts For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

Authorized Agents.

JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe county, N. C. Josiah Johnson, Clinton, Sampson county. JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county.

Dr. Sherwood, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. S. Koonce, Richland, Onslow county. B. BARNES, Black Crock, Wayne county.

VOLNEY B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

Onslow Democratic Convention.

The delegates to nominate candidates to represent Onslow County in the next Legislature, convened in Chairman, and Col. L. W. HUMPHREY and JASPER ETHERIDGE, Esq., Secretaries.

ventions: his undiminished attachment to Democratocrats to rally with renewed energy and zeal to the not examine the pockets, nor remove anything, ex- and should never be likely to notice them amongst support of Col. David S. Reid, with increased hopes cept the water. I saw that, or the chain of it, many ing out. I took it, and threw it over the bridge as I of electing the able champion of Equal Rights our went to Cambridge. My next move was to get the body into the sink, which stands in the small private sion of medical friends visiting the College, but I had

The districts were now called, and all answered except two.

each district was appointed a committee, who retir- rible and desperate necessity. ed to prepare subject matter, and to recommend candidates for the consideration of the Convention.

During the absence of the Committee, loud calls were made for J. H. Foy, Esq., who addressed the mantlepiece in Cambridge, as a curious ornament. Convention ably and eloquently on the subjects of Internal Improvements and Southern Rights. J. F. Spicer, Esq., offered the following resolution,

which passed unanimously: Resolved, That the candidates receiving a two-thirds vote,

be declared the nominees of this Convention. Dr. Duffy made a brief speech on Internal Im-

provements; and the Committee presented the following matter for consideration: Resolved, That the holding of Conventions is a long estab- He had probably never kindled one, but I had done

times, to conform to that custom. That it is the opinion of this Convention, that instead of sowing discord, it is the surest way to preserve union and harmony in the democratic ranks, and promote the general interest and welfare of our common country.

That this Convention has unabated confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of the Hon. DAVID S. REID, our candidate for Governor; and that while we recommend him to the favorable consideration of the people, pledge him our undivided support.
That the Committee take great pleasure in recommending

to the Convention as candidates for our next Legisislature, Dr. GEORGE H. McMillan, for the Senate; and E. W. Fon-VILLE, Esq., for the Commons. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and

inform these gentlemen of their nominations. On motion, the Wilmington Journal was requested to publish these proceedings.

E. W. FONVILLE, Esq., being present, accepted the when-

On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die. J. A. AVIRETT, Chairman. Jasper Etheridge, | Secretaries. I. W. HUMPHREY,

Extraordinary Confession of Prof. John W. Webbody was disposed of, &c.

The reverend gentleman prefaced the statement by a few remarks relative to the manner in which | lected myself as well as I could that I might meet he confession was made to him. He stated that he my family and others with composure. On Saturhad no previous acquaintanceship with Prof. Webster before being called to act in the capacity of his spiritual adviser. In the first few weeks of his visits he sought no acknowledgment of the prisoner. At length, on the 23d of May, he visited him in his cell, and demanded of him for his own well being, that he should tell the truth in regard to the matter, and to the character of my interview with Dr. Parkman, he acceded to the request, by making a statement for I saw that it must become known that I had had which was now submitted for the consideration of such an interview, as I had appointed it first by an

the Council. It was in substance as follows:

THE CONFESSION. On Friday, 20th November, I sent the note to Dr. Parkman, which it appears, was carried by the boy, Maxwell. I handed it to Littlefield unsealed. It was to ask Dr. Parkman to call at my rooms, on Friday, the 23d, after my lecture. He had become, of late, very importunate for his pay. He had threatened me with a suit; to put an officer in my house, I would go into Boston and be the first to declare pay him. The purport of my note was simply to ask the conference. I did not tell him, in it, what I could do. or what I had to say about the payment. I wished to gain, for those few days, a release from his solicitations, to which I was liable every day, on occasions, and in a manner very disagreeable and alarming. and also to avert for so long a time, at least. the fulfilment of recent threats of severe measures. I did not expect to be able to pay him when Friday should arrive. My purpose was, if he should accede to the proposed interview, to state to him my embarrassments and utter inability to pay him at present-to apologize for those things in my conduct which had offended him-to throw myself upon his mercy-to beg for further time and indulgence, for the sake of my family, if not for myself, and to make as good promises to him as I could have any hope of I did not hear from him on that day nor the next,

abroad in pursuit of the whole the sprointment, or else did give the had forgotten the appointment, or else did give the an to wait for it. I feared he would come in upon me in my lecture hour, or while I was preparing my experiments for it: therefore I called at his of Dr. Parkman, in order to get the possession of the house on that morning. (Friday,) between eight and deposited Pettee's check the next day, but should nine o'clock, to remind him of my wish to see him at the College at half past one-my lecture closing at have made some show of getting and having the mo-I did not stop to talk with him, for I expected ney the morning before. I should have drawn my the conversation would be a long one, and I had my money from the bank and taken occasion to mention lecture to prepare for, for it was necessary for me to to the cashier that I had a sum to make up on that day for Dr. Parkman, and the same to Henchman have my time, and also to keep my mind free from other exciting matters. Dr. Parkman agreed to call when I borrowed the \$10; I should have remarked that I was so much short of a sum that I was to pay upon me as I proposed. He came, accordingly, between half-past one and two o'clock, entering at the Parkman. I borrowed the money of Henchman as mere pocket money for the day. If I had intended the homicide of Dr. P., I should not have made the lecture room door. I was engaged in removing some glasses from my lecture room table into the room in appointment with him twice, and each time in so the rear, called the upper laboratory. He came raopen a manner that other persons would almost cerpidly down the steps, and followed me into the laboratory. He immediately addressed me with great tainly know of it; and I should not have invited him to my rooms at an hour when the College would be energy-" Are you ready for me, sir ! Have you got full of students and others, and an hour when I was

the money ?

(Wednesday,) but I found on Thursday he had been

abroad in pursuit of me without finding me. I ima-

I replied, "No, Dr. Parkman," and I was then beginning to state my condition, and my appeal to him, but he would not listen to me, and interrupted me with much vehemence. He called me a scoundrel and liar, and went on heaping on me the most bitter taunts & opprobious epithets. While he was speak-ing, he drew a handful of papers from his pocket, and took from among them my two notes, and also an old letter from Dr. Hossack, written many years ago, congratulating him on his success in getting me appointed Professor of Chemistry. "You see," he said, "I got you into your office, and now I will get you "I got you into your office, and now I will get you out of it." He put back into his pocket all the papers except the letter and the notes. I cannot tell how long the torrent of threats and invectives continued, and I cannot recall to memory but a small I put on kindlings and made a fire in the furnace beportion of what he said; at first I kept interposing, low, having first poked down the ashes. Some of the trying to pacify him, so that I might obtain the object for which I sought the interview, but I could not stop him, and soon my own temper was up; I forgot every thing, and felt nothing but the sting of his words.

Had felt the passing angel's wing.

The effective military force of Russia is 500,000 receive the thorax, though I had not concluded where I should finally put the hox. The fish hooks, tied

I was excited to the highest degree of passion, and while he was speaking and gesticulating in the most violent and menacing manner, thrusting the letter and his fist into my face, in my fury I seized whatever thing was handlest, (it was a stick of wood,) and dealt him an instantaneous blow with all the force that passion could give it. I did not know, or think, or care, where I should hit him, nor how hard, nor what the effect would he. It was on the side of the was a stick of the waste and sea air, and the hooks to be the county. I was on the side of the waste and sea air, and the hooks to be the county. I beg to remind you that I continue a candidate nor what the effect would be. It was on the side of his head, and there was nothing to break the force of the blow. He fell instantly upon the pavement. There was no second blow; he did not move. I stooped down over him, and he seemed to be lifeless.— Blood flowed from his mouth, and I got a sponge and wiped it away. I got some ammonia and applied it to his nose, but without effect. Perhaps I spent ten minutes in attempts to rescusciate him, but I found he was absolutely dead. In my horror and consternation, I ran instinctively to the doors and bolted them, the doors of the lecture room and of the lab-Jacksonville, on Monday, the 1st day of July, and oratory below. And then what was I to do? It was organized by electing J. A. Avirett, Esq., never occurred to me to go out and declare what had been done, and obtain assistance. I saw nothing but the alternative of a successful movement and concealment of the body on the one hand, and of infa-Mr. Avirett, on taking the chair, addressed the my and destruction on the other. The first thing I street, and thrown carelessly by into a drawer. I convention at length, in his usual able and happy did, as soon as I could do anything, was to draw the never examined them, and do not know whether they manner. He spoke of the propriety of holding Con-body into the private room adjoining, where I took off the clothes, and began putting them in the fire, ventions; his undiminished attachment to Democratic principles; viewed the subject of Internal Improvewhich was burning in the upper laboratory. They were all consumed there that afternoon, with papers, ments, and concluded by appealing to his fellow dem- pocket book, and whatever they contained. I did cept the watch. I saw that, or the chain of it, hang-

room; by setting the body partially erect against never used it. the corner, and by getting up into the sink myself, I The nitric acid on the stairs was not used to re move spots of blood, but was dropped by accident. succeeded in drawing it up there. It was entirely On motion of J. H. Foy, Esq., one delegate from dismembered. It was quickly done, as a work of ter-When the officers called for me on Friday, the 30th, I was in doubt whether I was under arrest, or whether a more strict search of my rooms was to be had, The only instrument was the knife found by the the latter hypothesis being hardly less appalling than the former. When I found that we went over Cragies' Bridge. I thought the arrest most probable. When officers, in the tea chest, which I kept for cutting corks. I made no use of the Turkish knife, as it was called at the trial. That had long been kept on my Bridge, I thought the arrest most probable. When I found that the carriage was stopping at the jail, l was sure of my fate. Before leaving the carriage, I My daughters frequently cleaned it; hence the marks took a dose of strychnine from my pocket and swal-lowed it. I had prepared it in the shape of a pill be-fore I left my laboratory on the 23d. I thought I of oil and whiting found on it. I had lately brought it into Boston to get the silver sheath repaired.— While dismembering the body, a stream of Cochincould not bear to survive detection. I thought it was ate water was running through the sink, carrying off a large dose. The state of my nervous system, prothe blood in a pipe that passed down through the bably, defeated the action partially. The effects of lower laboratory. There must have been a leak in the poison were terrible beyond description. It was the pipe, for the ceiling below was stained immediin operation at the College, and before I went there, ately around it. There was a fire burning in the furnace of the lower laboratory. Littlefield was misbut most severely afterwards. I wrote but one of the anonymous letters produced at the trial—the one taken in thinking there had never been a fire there. mailed at East Cambridge. The little bundles relished usage of the Democratic party; and that we think it it myself several times. I had done it that day for ferred to in the letter detained by the jailor containindispensably necessary, not only at the present, but at all the purpose of making oxygen gas. The head and ed only a bottle of nitric acid, for domestic use. I had seen it stated in a newspaper that I had purchaviscera were put into that furnace that day, and the sed a quantity of oxalic acid. which it was presumed was to be used in removing blood stains. I wish the fuel heaped on. I did not examine at night to see to what degree they were consumed. Some of the parcel to be kept untouched, that it may be shown, extremities were put in there, I believe, on that day; there should be occasion, what it really was that I the pelvis, and some of the limbs, perhaps, were all had purchased. I have drawn up, in separate paput under the lid of the lecture room table, in what is called the well—a deep sink, lined with lead; a ers, an explanation of the use I intended to make of the blood sent for on Thursday, the 22d, and of the stream of Cochituate was turned into it, and kept conversation with Littlefield about the dissecting running through it all Friday night; the thorax was put into a smaller well, in the lower laboratory, I think that Pettee, in his testimony at the trial, which I filled with water, and threw in a quantity put too strongly my words about having settled with Dr. P. Whatever I did say of the kind, was in the

of potash, which I found there. This disposition of the remains was not changed till after the visit of the officers on Monday. When the body had been thus all disposed of, I cleared away all traces of what the chair was authorized to appoint a Committee to fatal blow had been struck proved to be a piece of had been done. I think the stick with which the the stump of a large grape vine-say too inches in diameter, and two feet long. It was one of several corded above on the 23d May, this question, with all which I had carried in from Cambridge long before, the earnestness, solemnity, and authority of tone that for the purpose of showing the effect of certain chemical fluids in coloring wood, by being absorbed into nomination tendered him in a few pertinent remarks; the pores. The grape vine, being a very pourous wood, was well adapted to this purpose. Another me now; you must not die with a lie in your mouth; longer stick had been used as intended, and exhibited to the students. This one had not been used. I sins of your past life is sincere-tell me the truth, nut it into the fire. I took up the two notes either then-a confidence to be kept sacred during your from the table or the floor, I think the table, close

life-time, and as much longer as my regard for the by where Dr. P. had fallen. I seized an old metallic happiness of your family shall seem to me to require. pen lying on the table, dashed it across the face and and the interest of truth and justice to permit.-Search to the bottom of your heart for the history of ster, of the Murder of Dr. Geo. Parkman.—Thrill-lug account of the Murder by the Murderer.—Way I do not know why I did this rather than put them your motives, and tell me, before God, did it never through the signatures, and put them in my pocket. in the fire, for I had not considered for a moment occur to you, before the decease of Dr. Parkman, that Boston, July 2, 1850.

At the meeting of the Council this morning, the and the other persons interested, and I had not yet jury to him might possibly be the result of you, or at least that personal injury to him might possibly be the result of your ex-Before the committee, at 12 o'clock, appeared the given a single thought to the question as to what Rev. Dr. Putnam, the spiritual adviser of the conpected conference with him? As a dying man, I charge you to answer me truly and exactly, or else demned, with a petition for a commutation of pun- interview with Dr. Parkman. I never saw the sledge be silent—had you not such a thought?" ishment, together with a confession that he killed hammer spoken of by Littlefield; never knew of its "No. never," said he, with energy and feeling "as existence, at least I have no recollection of it. I left the college to go home, as late as six o'clock. I colday, I visited my rooms at the College, but made no

rangement, and had there been seen, and had proba-

ground that I had invited him to the College to pay

If I had thought of this course earlier, I should not

have deposited Pettees check for \$90 in the Charles

to have professed to have paid the day before, and which Pettee knew I had by me at the hour of inter-

view; it had not occurred to me that I should ever

have destroyed the large note, and let it be inferred

only have kept the small one, which was all that I

could pretend to have paid. My single thought was concealment and safety; everything else was inci-dental to that. I was in no state to consider my ul-

terior pecuniary interest. Money, though I needed

it so much, was of no account with me in that con-

If I had designed and premeditated the homicide

most likely to receive calls from others, for that was

the hour, just after the lecture, at which persons

having business with me, or in my rooms, were al-

I looked into my room on Sunday afternoon. After the first visit of the officers, I took the pelvis and some of the limbs from the upper well, and threw

them into the vault and privy. I took the thorax from the well below, and packed it in the tea chest, as found. My own impression has been, that this

was not done till after the second visit of the officers.

ways directed to call.

him money, and that I had paid it. Accordingly,

I live, and as God is my witness, never! I was no more capable of such a thought than one of my innocent children. I never had the remotest idea of injuring Dr. P. until the moment the blow was struck. Dr. P. was extremely severe and sharp—the most provoking of men—and I am irritable and passionate. A quick-handed and brief violence of temper has been a besetting sin of my life. I was an only child—much indulged—and I have never acquired the control over my passions that I ought to have acquired early, and the consequence is all this."

"But you notified Dr. Parkman to meet you at a certain hour, and told him you would pay him, when you knew you had not the money?"

"But you had not the money?"

"But you notified Dr. Parkman to meet you at a certain hour, and told him you would pay him, when you knew you had not the money?"

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"But you notified Dr. Parkman to meet you at a certain hour, and told him you would pay him, when you knew you had not the money?" nocent children. I never had the remotest idea of inchange in the disposition of the remains, and laid no plans as to my future course. On Saturday evening. read the notice in the " Transcript," respecting his disappearance. I was then deeply impressed with

hope I entertained that I should be able to pacify Dr.

P., and make some arrangement with him, and was

After Dr. Webster had stated most of the facts re

Dr. Putman was master of, was addressed him:

tive under the solicitations of Dr. Parkman.

been in the laboratory for some time.

The bag of tan brought in on Monday was not

used, nor intended to be used; it belonged to a quan-

in the chest. The stick found in the saucer of ink

would fit any of the locks of the College or not. If

there were other keys fitting doors with which I had

nothing to do, I supposed they must have been all

duplicates, or keys of former locks left there by the

mechanics or janitor. I know nothing about them.

the multitude of articles, large and small, of all kinds,

collected in my rooms. The janitor had furnished

unsealed note on Tuesday, and on Friday had myself you knew you had not the money?" called at the house in open day, and ratified the ar-

bly been overheard by the man servant, and I knew and after I had determind to take the ground that I had paid him, those words were of the miserable tissue of falsehoods to which I was committed from the moment I had began to conceal the homicide. I never had a thought of injuring Parkman."

A FINE BAND OF MUSIC will be in attendance during the season.

A FINE BAND OF MUSIC will be in attendance during the season.

Will always find a hack ready for their accommodation at Henderson and at the Warrenton Depot. There will be a daily mail from Warrenton to the Springs.

CHARGES. not by how many persons. Dr. P. might have been seen entering my rooms, or how many persons he might have told by the way where he was goingthe interview would in all probabitity be known, and I must be ready to explain it. The question exerci-

had a thought of injuring Parkman." This was accompanied by the statement in which Professor Webster attempts to explain as to his secing Littlefield, sending for blood, and of inquiring about gases from the vault. After reading the statement Dr. Putman proceeded to argue as to its truthfulness, saving that it was made when the writ of erfixed upon the sum by taking the small note and adding interest, which it appears I cast erroneously. ror was still pending. Also, that Professor Webster's estate was worth several thousand dollars, and that

he was not in such a strait as to commit such a crime River Bank on Saturday, but should have suppressed it, as going so far to make up the sum which I was The previous The previous petition from Professor Webster, protesting his innocence and praying for absolute pardon, he said, was got up by his family, who were unwavering in their belief in his innocence, until show the notes cancelled in proof of it, or I should his confession was communicated to them about a Gaseous Contents. week since. He concluded in asserting his belief

that it was gone with the missing man, and I should that the confession was true.

BY SAMUEL LOVER. There is a German superstition, that when a sudden silence takes place in a company, an angel at that moment makes a circuit around them, and the first person who breaks the sitence is supposed to nave been touched by the wings of the seraph. For the purpose of poetry, I thought two persons preferable to many, in illustrating this very beautiful notes and cancel my debt, I not only should not have superstition.

When by the evening's quiet light There sit two silent lovers-They say, while in such tranquil plight, An angel round them hovers ; And further still old legends tell: The first who breaks the silent spell, To say a soft and pleasing thing, Hath felt the passing angel's wing.

Thus, a musing minstrel stray'd By the summer ocean, Gazing on a lovely maid, With a bard's devotion; Yet his love he never spoke, Till now the silent spell he broke, The hidden fire to flame did spring, Fann'd by the passing angel's wing.

I have loved thee well and long, With love of Heaven's own making ! This is not a poet's song, But a true heart's speaking : I will love thee, still untired! He felt-he spoke-as one inspired : The words did from Truth's fountain spring.

Unwakened by the angel's wing! Silence o'er the maiden fell, Her beauty lovelier making; And by her blush, he knew full well The dawn of love was breaking. It came like sunshine over his heart ! He felt that they should never part-She spoke-and oh !- the lovely thing

used there in obtaining corralline plants from the the County, I beg to remind you that I continue a candidate sea. It was this previously intended use of them that suggested and mixed itself up with the idea of the liberally as though you were personally solicited.

other application. I doubt, even now, to which use they would have been applied; I had not used the Your fellow-citizen, hooks at the time of the discovery. The tan put into the tea chest was taken from a barrel of it that had till election. June 28, 1850

To the Freemen of New-Hanover County : Fellow-Citizens-I announce myself a candidate for the of fice of Sheriff of your county. Should you be pleased to fatity obtained by me a long time ago, for experiments in tanning, and was sent in by the family to get it vor me with a majority of your suffrages, I pledge my honor Military Ca Sa; that I will discharge the duties of that office to the best of out of the way. Its being sent in at that time was accidental. I was not aware that I had put the knife my ability.

June 13th, 1850. JOHN JONES.

was for making coarse diagrams on cloth. The bunch of filed keys had been used long ago by me in Fruit GENTLEMEN-I take the privilege to announce myself you as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your County at | wor never examined them, and do not know whether they the ensuing August election, and solicit your suffrages. announce myself for the reason of my being solicited to do so from different sections of the County, and from the belief that I will come as near doing the office and people justice as any candidate announced. I look upon it as a duty each voter owes to himself and the public, before the election, to possess himself of information, from reliable authority, which of the candidates is most deserving, and capable, and best qualified, in every respect, to take charge of the office. These are inquiries which I think that every voter should make before going to the ballot-box, and then let his influence and suffrage be governed accordingly. That portion of the electors who may not be acquainted with, or know but little about me, I would respectfully request them to call upon my friends in Wilmington, and on gentlemen from my own district of

Gentlemen, I presume the most of you are acquainted with me; it is for you to say whether I am capable and well qualified to fill the office or not-whether I am tyrannical and oppressive, or lenient and accommodating, in business transa tions. If the result of the election should go in my favor, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with impartiality. My motto shall be, to do justice to the people and to the office, and will ever feel grateful for the confidence reposed, and willing to reciprocate the favor as far as may be onorable.

Very respectfully, your fellow-citizen, J. HARRELL. June 14, 1850 40-te*] We are authorized to announce THOS. H. WII LIAMS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing

election. March 15, 1850 We are authorized to announce GEORGE ALDER-MAN as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election. March 15, 1850

Town papers please copy till election.

To the Independent Voters of New Hanover County: Fellow-Citizens-In accordance with the wishes of number of my friends, I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff. Should you honor me with your suffrages, I pledge myself to discharge its duties with fidelity cy of G. J. MOORE. and impartiality.

New Hanover county, Feb'y 22, 1850 WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 8, 1850.

To the Voters of New-Hanover County : GENTLEMEN-Through the solicitations of a number of my said in order to quiet Pettee, who was becoming resfriends. I again appear before you as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your County; and in doing so, I deem it proper to make a few remarks relative to the position I now occupy before you. Some time ago, I told a number of my friends that I would not again be a candidate for the office. But since making those declarations, I have been placed in different circumstances, through the interposition of an all-wise and unerring Providence. I believe by my making those declarations, it induced a majority, if not all of those whose names are before you to become candidates for the office.

Dr. Christle's Galvanic Curatives, consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by outcard application, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted nature sinks hope-lessly under the infliction.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than names are before you to become candidates for the office. Dr. Webster, in all probability your days are numbered; you cannot, you dare not, speak falsely to In appearing before you again as a candidate, I have no

> ity of my fellow-citizens think it proper to give me their I am, gentlemen, most respectfully, your ob't serv't, OWEN FENNELL. [35-te] Chronicle, Aurora and Commercial, copy till election.

WARREN, N. C., THE Proprietor of this establishment has the satisfaction of announcing to the public, that since the last season he has greatly enlarged and improved his buildings, so as to be able to accommodate a much larger number, and to offer still greater attractions to those who may visit

This Pleasant and Healthful Resort.

No trouble or expense will be spared to render his patrons comfortable and satisfied.

THE MEDICAL PROPERTIES

"No," he replied. "I did not tell him I would has been robbed of its normal portion of iron by repeated attacks of malarial fevers.

Except my own words spoken after his disappearance.

A FINE BAND OF MUSIC will be in attendance during

CH	HA	R	G	E	S	ř.			_									
Families per month												٠.						\$16
Families per week																		6
Families per day																		1
Single person per month																		20
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North Carolina.
WHITE SULPHUR SPRING. Specific gravity, 1000.1, Reaction Acid. Sulphuretted Hydrogen and Carbon Acid.

Sulphate of Magnesia,
Lime,
Carbonate of Magnesia, Solid Contents. Lime,
With a trace of Potash, Soda and Silic Total Solid Contents, in 7000 grains of the water, 1.26=One grain and 26 100ths, viz: Soda, a trace. CHALYBEATE SPRINGS.

Reaction Acid. Renetion Acid.
Specific gravity, 1000.8.
Gaseous Contents—Carbonic Acid.
Carbonate of the Protoxide of Iron,
Solicates of Lime and Iron, Bicarbonate of Lime,
With traces of Soda and Potash. Water contains: Potash, a trace.
Soda, a trace.
Total Solid Contents in 7000 grains of the water,
1.05=One grain and 5 100ths.
DAVID STEWART, M. D., Analyst.

Baltimore, 20th February, 1850. BACON, Bacon. 8,000 lbs. fine Sides, North Carolina; 1,000 lbs. fine Shoulders, N. C.; 1,500 lbs. fine Hams, N C. Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S. ENCOURAGE HOME. A fine lot of Chatham county
Dried Beef, a superior article to any in this market. Low
for cash, at
GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

RESH Arrivals, per Schr. Jonas Smith.—10 bags I Rio Coffee, (the green;) 5 bags of Laguyra; 5 boxes cheap tobacco; 5 do. of amorted 5's, 8's, and pound lumps; 1 bbl. of those fine Pickles, just opened; 50 bbls. of Fayetteville Flour. Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

TUST Received from New York :-10 Bags Laguyra Coffee; 10 do. Rio do.; 10 do. St. Demingo do.; 10 Firkins new Goshen Butte 10 Bbls. extra Canal Flour; 50 Packages Raisins; 40 Boxes Boston Crackers; 40 Boxes Boston Crackers;
50 do. Scap;
25 do. Pale Ale;
25 do. Mould Candles, 121 cents by the box.
50 Bbls. Double Rectified Whiskey;
10 do. Extra Monongahela do.;
5 do. Apple Brandy;
25 Boxes Soda Crackers;
25 do. Lesnon Syrup;
For sale at the very lowest prices for cash, or to good customers on the usual terms. HOWARD & PEDEN.

aspector's Cert County Court Writs; Superior do. do County Court Subpenas Superior do. do. County Court Fi. Fa.; Superior do. do. County Court Sci. Fa.; Superior do. do. Inspector's Certificates;
Certificates of Justices attending Court;
Marriage License;
Tax Receipts;
Insolvent Notices;
Writs of Ejectment;
Letters Testamentary;
Vendl. Exponas;
Ca Sa; Land Deeds;
do. Affidavits;
g; Garnishee Notices;
Cheeks, Cape Fear Bank; County and Witness an Checks, Cape Fear Bank ion to take Depo do. Branch Bank of County Court Execution;
Magistrate's do.
Capias ad Respondendum; State; Notes, negotiable at Bank; Administrator's Bonds: Overseer's Appointments;
Peace, State, and Civil WarNotes of Hand; [rants; Gnardian Attachments:

Forthcoming Prosecution Crew Lists; do. Execution; provincing do.
Negro Bonds; Prosecution do.
do. Bill of Sale; Crew Lists;
Any Blank wanted, and not on hand, will be printed with the utmost dispatch.
Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons requiring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line, would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

Sheriff's Tax

TN STORE.—4,000 bushels Turks Island Salt;
700 sacks Salt;
20 hhds. Western Bacon Sides.

MILES COSTIN. For sale by June 7, 1850 Lime, Lime, 500 barrels Lincolnville White Lump. Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For sale by

J. C. & R. B. WOOD,

Contractors and Builders.

BUGGY and Sulky.—We have just received from Dunlap & Co., 1 handsome light Buggy; 1 do. light Sulky.

For sale cheap, by HOWARD & PEDEN. MOFFEE, Coffee. 10 bags Rio Coffee, extra;

5 bags Laguyra Coffee. Low for cash, at June 28] GEO. H. KELLEY'S June 28]

GEO. H. REMING Tobacco.—25,000 papers of the entire Sund king Tobacco, at 37½ cents per dozen.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

PHALON'S Improved Magic Hair Dyc.—A new and extraordinary discovery, (being a liquid dye.) to color the hair or whiskers the moment it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin It can be washed immediately, without disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It may be applied regardless of the weather, rain or shine. For sale by May 31]

J. S. WILLIAMS.

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT, BRACELETS, NECKLACE MAGNETIC FLUID.

For the removal and permanent cure of all Nervous Diseases,
And of those complaints which are caused by an impaired, And of those companies which are caused by an impance, weakened or unhealthy condition of the Nervous System.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced y distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United states, to be the most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age.

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Belt and Magnetic Fluid, Is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, strengthening the weakered body, givof GENERAL DEBILITY, strengthening the weakered body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in Fits, Cramp, Paralysis and Palsy, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Rheumatism, Acute and Chronie, Gout, Epilepsy, Lumbago, Deafness, Nervous Tremors, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side and Chest, Liver Complaint, Spinal Complaint, and Curvature of the Skings, Hip Complaint, Epicaps, of the Kingers, Deficient the Spine, Hip Complaint, Diseases of the Kidneys, Deficiency of Nervous and Physical Energy, and all Nervous Diseases, which complaints arise from one simple cause-namely, A Derangement of the Nervous System.

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

In Nervous Complaints, Drugs and Medicines increase the disease, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life-giving. vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity, The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives.

60,000 Persons,

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were pledges to make, only that I will endeavor to discharge the a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nerduties of the office to the bost of my abilities, should a major- vous complaints, have been

Entirely and Permanently Cured, when all hope of relief had been given up, and everything else been tried in vain!

been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the Galvanic Belt, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, Dyspersia, or any other Chronic or Nervous disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temperary rejured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the Galvanic Belt. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worse symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the inscusible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continus Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of Dyspepsia are PERMANENTLY CURED. A few days is often amply sufficient to eradicate the disease of years.

Certificates and Testimontals,
Of the most undoubted character, from all parts of the country, could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper ! An Extraordinary Case.

which conclusively proves that "Truth is stranger than Fic-tion." The following letter, narrating one of the most re-markable events in the annals of medical science, is from the

the Galvante Belt and Necklace. My reply is as follows:
For about twenty years I had been suffering from Dyspepsia.
Every year the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whathere their prescriptions failed. About fourteen years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after yeur, caused me indescribable anguish. In the severer paroxysms, the skill of my physicians sometimes afforded me great relief; but this relief was only temporary. Farther: in the winter of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My nerrous system was now thoroughly prostrated, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous system. My sufferings were indeed severe, and I had no prospect other than being entirely laid aside from the discharge of those du ties, and the performance of those labors in which my soul has ever found the highest of her joys.

But reasoning from effect to cause. I concluded that the lassing from effect to cause. I concluded that the

than being entirely laid aside from the discharge of those du ties, and the performance of those labors in which my soul has ever found the highest of her joys.

But reasoning from effect to cause, I concluded that the Nerrous System must be reached before any hope could be indulged of my obtaining relief from these most distressing maladies. In the whole pharmacopæia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous system; everything that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency, I determined to try the effect of the application of the Galvanic Beltand Necklace, with the Magnetic Fluid. This was in June, 1846. To my great astonishisment, in two days my Dyspepsia had gone; in eight days I was enabled to resume my pastoral duties; nor have I since omitted a single service on account of the Bronchitis; and my Rheumatic affection also ceased to trouble me. If time permitted, I could fill a sheet of paper with the details of particulars, but I can now only furnish this brief abstract. My Dyspepsia has never returned; the Rheumatism once in a while visits me, but not severely, and is easily arrested, and is manifestedly being driven from its hold upon my system, and my Bronchial affection is entirely cured. Such is the wonderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the Belta and Fluid to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralizia affections. They have been likewise suffering from Neuralizia affections.

wonderful and happy to the Bell and Fluid to many who have I have recommended the Bell and Fluid to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, with happy results, I believe in every case.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,
ROBERT W. LANDIS.

Dr. Christie's Galvanie Necklace Is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head, such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and sick Headache, Dixiness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Bus sing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nervous, and that distressing complaint, called Tie Doloreux. Dr. Christie's Galvanie Bracelets

Are found of vast service in cases of Convulsions or Fits, Spasmodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities. Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body. in the limbs of other organic of the coun-ar Many hundred Certificates, from all parts of the coun-try, of the most extraordinary character, can be given, if re-

No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES, and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate with perfect case and safety. In many cases the sensation attending their use is highly pleasant and agreeable. They can be sent to any part of the country.

The Galvanic Belt, Three Dollars, The Galvanic Necklace, Two Dollars, Two Dollars, The Galvanic Bracelets, One Dollar each. One Dollar. The articles are accompanied by full and plain directions. Pamphlets, with full particulars, may be had of the authorised Agent.

ST PARTICULAR CAUTION.—Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D., General Agent for the United States, 132 Broadway, New York. PRICES:

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Agents.
1-cow12m

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISIES.

We learn that Dr. S. P. Townsend has sold out the good will of his Sarsaparilla business, including machinery and raw material on hand, for the large sum of \$100,000.—

This is an illustration of the advantages and benefits of advertising. The purchasers are Messrs. Nostrand & Rach, both wealthy and well known individuals. They have, we understand, employed the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R. Chilton, who will hereafter have the compounding department under his own immediate supervision. Chilton, who will hereafter have the compounding department under his own immediate supervision. They are men of enterprise, and will, no doubt, sustain the character of this celebrated medicine, which has the reputation of being the best preparation of Sarsaparilla made in the United States. The new proprietors, we understand, warrant their article to stand in all climates any length of time, which we have no doubt of, when manufactured by so practical a chemist as Professor Chilton, who is well known to be one of the first chemists in this country.

chemists in this country. The public are hereby notified that the preparation extensively known as Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, is now manufactured under my direction and supervision, from the original recipe obtained from Dr. S. P. Townsend, and I certify that it is composed of ingredients purely vegetable, and without Mercury—and also that the ingredients are judiciously compounded, so as to obtain from them their greatest medicinal effects.

JAMES R. CHILTON, Chemist.

New York, February, 1850.

New York, February, 1850.

New York, February, 1830.

The undersigned, wholesale Druggists in the city of New York, have sold Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla for several years, and consider it the Original and Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it was the first introduced to public notoriety under that name.

Boyd & Paul, 40 Courtlandt-st.
Walter B. Townsend & Co., 218 Pearl-st.
Leeds & Hasard, 121 Maiden Lane.
John Carle & Co., 153 Water-st.
M. Ward & Co., 83 Maiden Lane.
J. & J. F. Trippe, 92 Maiden Lane.
Graham & Co., 10 Old Slip.
Osgood & Jennings, 188 Pearl-st.
R. B. Haviland & Co., Office, 177 Broadway.
Jackson, Robins & Co., 134 Water-st.
Thomas & Maxwell, 26 William-st.
William Underhill, Jr., 183 Water-st. Norton, Sawen, S. Water-st.
David T. Lanman, 69 Water-st.
David T. Lanman, 69 Water-st.
Marsh & Northrop, 69 Pearl-st.
Norton, Babcock & Wood, 139 Maiden Lane.
Penfold, Clay & Co., 4 Fletcher-st.
Olcott, McKesson & Co., 127 Maiden Lane.
A. B. & D. Sanda: 100 Fultanast.
Lewis & Price, 55 Pearl-st
Haviland, Keese & Co., 90 Maiden Lane.
Rushton, Clark & Co., 110 Broadway, 10 Astor
House, and 273 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.
Philip Schieffelin & Co., 107 Water-st.
Pou & Palanca, 96 John-st.
Sherwood & Coffin, 64 Pearl-st.
Rust & Houghton, 83 John-st. William Underhill, Jr., 183 Water-st Rust & Houghton, 83 John-st. I. Minor & Co., 214 Fulton-st. Ingersoil & Brother, 230 Pearl-st.

Joseph E. Trippe, 128 Maiden Lane.
Haydock, Corlies & Clay, 218 Pearl-st.
Greenleaf & Kinsley. 45 Courtlandt-st.
Dr. A. C. EVANS & BROTHER are the only wholesale and retail agents, here, for Dr. S. P. Townsend's Impro-

ved Extract of Sarsaparilla, where may be found at all times a large and select stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Patent Medicines, and the many fancy articles usually kept in the largest establishments. Wilmington, N. C., June 28, 1850

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, IN QUART BOTTLES, OR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT

I' ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ:
Serofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, enlargement and pain of the Bones and Joints, stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acitites or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c.

This medicine has acquired a very extended and established reputation wherever it has been used, based entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has alone sustained. The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen

The unfortunate victim of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, contracted sinews, and bones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers, loathsome to himself and his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groaned hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretive organs and the circula tion, have been raised as it were from the rack of disease, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladly testify to the effi-cacy of this inestimable preparation. The testimony of those

"Truth is Stranger than Fiction." The attention of the reader is called to the following astonishing cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sarssparilla:

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Serofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and after expending between \$70 and \$80 with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had caten away the carrilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its rayages in the roof of her mouth. this dreadful situation, with the

was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was known, after using four and a half bottles she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement, I have hereunto affixed my name, this 19th day of September, 1847.

JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P.

Mouth of Neuse River, Craven county, N. C.

This cure was effected in July, 1844; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her health still continues good, July, 1848:

New York, July 25, 1844. Mesers. Sands—Gentlemen: I consider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate Cancerous

markable events in the annals of medical science, is from the

Rev. Dr. Landts, a Clergyman
of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted
reputation:

SIDNEY, New Jersey, July 12, 1848.

DR. A. H. Christe—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of the Galvanic Belt and Necklace. My reply is as follows:
For about tirenty years I had been suffering from Dyspepsia.

Fragy war the symptoms became worse year could Lottain.

Licer on my breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancers were resorted to: for five weeks in succession, my breast was burn-tested to: for five weeks in succession, my breast distinguished attainments and exalted surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancers were resorted to: for five weeks in succession, my breast distinguished attainments and exalted surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancers were resorted to: for five weeks in succession, my breast distinguished attainments and exalted surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancers were resorted to: for five weeks in succession, my breast was burn-tested to: for five weeks in succession, my breast was burn-tested to: for five weeks in succession, my breast was burn-tested to: for five weeks in succession, my breast was burn-tested to: for five weeks in succession, my breast was burn-tested to: for five weeks in succession, my breast was burn-tested to: for five weeks in succession, my breast was burn-tested to: for five weeks in succession, my breast was burn-tested to: for five weeks in succession, my breast was burn-tested to: for five weeks in succession, my breast was burn-tested to: for five weeks in succession, without the least benefit was burn-teste

Sere Threat.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs.
Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently an affection of the throat

and chest:

Bailleysburg, Va., Dee'r 13, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla.

Your friend,

LOUISA R. BEVAN.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, N. York Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per bottle; six

oottles for \$5.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by
A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Druggists.

July 12, 1850.

44-3m

DIARRHEA SYRUPS. Another lot of those invaluable Syrups. PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. Syrups. ORANGES and Lemons. 35 boxes Naples Oranges;
40 boxes Sicily Oranges.

Just received and for sale by
J. WILKINSON & CO.

☐ ABINESS Tobacco.—50 boxes of that superior Cabines
☐ Tobacco. For sale by J. WILKINSON & CO. TOBACCO, mesorted. 3 boxes pound lumps, a cheap article; 4 boxes 8s to the pound; 2 boxes 5s to the pound. Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

PER Schr. G. W. Davis. 10 bbls. Mess Pork; 10 bbls. A No. 1 Sugar; 10 No. 10 Ploughs; 6 Grain Cradles.—Will be sold low for cash. PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

Tobacco. For sale by